LILIES RULES CONSTRUED,

Whereunto are added *THO. ROBINSONS* HETEROCLITES, The Latin *Syntaxis*, and *Quimihi*.

ALSO

There are added the *Rules* for the genders of Nouns and Preterperfect Tenses and Supines of Verbs, in English alone.

LONDON,
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1616.

To the Reader.

I Long since (gentle Reader) following the example of divers learned men, who had laboured much in this kind, Conſtrued, and being thereunto importuned by many, publiſhed Lilies Rules of the Genders of Nouns, the preterperfect Tenſes and Supines of Verbs, his School-precepts, commonly called (Qui mihi) Thomas Robinſons Tranſlate of the Heteroclites, and the Latin Syntaxis, which I did, being upon long and ſufficient experience well aſſured, that a good part of the Maſters daily pains, and the Scholars ſmaller diligence being hereby removed, the one may to the great contents of his Parents and Maſter, even by himſelf with better courage and greater profit learn his leſſon in far ſhorter time, and keep it more faithfully in memory than he did before, and the other may chearfully with more comfort, and greater credit than was accuſtomed, learn more neceſſary things, as the declination of Nouns, conjugating of Verbs, and the meaning of the Rules, with a manifold uſe of the Examples, finding rather the practice than the Teaching of the Art. If by this means I any ways help or incourage thee, I ſhall be very glad: If not, yet I have the hire and glory I ſought for, namely, that I have endeavoured to ſhew that to ſhew the beſt that I could. Farewell.

Thine in the Lord,

WILLIAM HAINE.

Proſodia and Figura are both conſtrued and told ſeverally.

DIcas thou mayest say *propria* proper names *quæ* which tribuuntur are attributed *maribus* to the male kind *masculi* masculines; *ut* as, *sunt* be *diverum* the names of the heathenish gods: Mars the god of battle, Bacchus the god of wine, Apollo the god of wisdom; *virorum* of men: *ut* as, Cato the name of a wise man in Rome, Virgilius Virgile famous men; *fluviorum* of rivers: *ut* as, Tiberis the Tiber in Italy, Oronces the Orontes by Antioch: *montium* of mountains: *ut* as, Olivet the mount so called; *ventorum* of winds: *ut* as, Eurus the South west wind by west, Notus the South wind, Auster the South wind.

PRopria nomina proper names *reliquæ* of *sexus* sex *fœminæ* feminine kind *tribuuntur* are attributed *fœminino generi* to the feminine gender; five whether some they be *deorum* the names of the heathenish goddesses: *ut* as, Juno Jupiters wife, Venus the goddess of beauty; *mulierum* of women: *ceu* as, Anna Anne, Philosis Philoes: *Urbium* of Cities *ut* as, Elis a city of Peloponnesus, Opus a City of Locris: *regionum* of countries: *ut* as, Græcia Greece, Persis Persia: Ioten also nomen the name *insulæ* of an Isle: *ceu* as, Creta Crete, Britannia Britain, Cyprus Cyprus. Tamen nevertheless *quædam* some names *urbium* of Cities *sunt* are *excipienda* to be excepted: *ut* as, *ista masculæ* these masculines, Sulmo the Town where Ovid was born, Agragas a town in Sicily: *quædam neutralia sunt* are neuters: *ut* as, Argos a City of Peloponnesus, Tibur a City in Italy, Prænestе a City in Italy, & and Anxur a City in Italy, *quod* which *ubique* the *utrumque genus* is both masculine and neuter.

APpellativa common names *arborum* of trees *erunt* shall be *muliebria* feminines: *ut* as, *alnus* an alder tree, *cupressus* a cypress tree, *cedrus* a cedar tree, *spinus* a sloe tree are *masculina*, oleaster a wild olive tree are masculines. Et and *suber* an oster, suber cork, thus Feminines: *robur* an Oak, *quæ* and *ulex* a maple, *sunt* are neuters neuters.

ETiam also *volucrum* the names of birds: *ceu* as, *passer* a sparrow, *hirundo* a

swallow ferarum of wild beasts: ut as, tigris a tiger, vulpes a fox; & and piscium of fishes: ut as, ostrea an oyster, cetus a whale, sunt are dicta called epicœna Nouns of the epicene gender, quibus to which vox ipsa the word it self fere will give genus apcum his right gender. Attamen notwithstanding ex cunctis ending all the nouns quæ which dicimus we speake of ante before notandum we must note, omne, that every nomen quod which exit endeth in um, sen whether Græcum Greek sive or Latinum Latin esse is genus neutrum the neuter gender, sic so nomen a noun invariabile unaffected. Sed but nunc now dicam I will treate ordine in order de reliquis of the other nouns, quæ which vocantur are called appellativa common, aut or quæ which sunt are tanquam as appellativa common: nam for genus the gender semper dignoscitur is alwayes known his in these ex genitivo by the genitive case, per as triplex regula speciali the three special rules monstrabit will shew infra afterwards.

NOmen a noun non crescens not increasing genitivo in the genitive case, est is genus muliebre the feminine gender: ceu as, caro carnis flesh capra capræ a she-goat, nubes nubis a cloud.

MAscula nomina many names virorum of men in a dicuntur are called masculina masculines: ut as, scriba a secretary, aflecta a page, scurra a scoffer & and rabula a brawler, lixa a scullion, lanista a master of defence: quot as many as declinatio prima the first declension Græcorum of the Greek fundit doth make to end in as & and in es, & and quot as many Latinæ nouns as sunt are derived ab illis of them per a ending in a masculina are masculines: ut as, satrapa satrapa a Peer of the Realm, athletes athlete a great wrestler. Item also leguntur these are read masculina masculines, verres a boar pig, natalis one's birth day, aqualis ewerer. Nata nouns derived ab asse of as a pound weight: ut as, centussis an hundred pound weight. Conjunge join thou lienis the milt & and orbis any round thing, callis a path, caulis a stalk, follis a pair of bellows, collis a little hill, mensis a month & and ensis a sword, fustis a club, funis a rope, panis bread, penis a mans yard, crinis hair & and ignis fire, cassis a basket sic, falcis a faggot, tor-

ris a brother, sence a thorn, pisces a fish & and unguis a nail, & and vermis a worm, vectis a tier, postis a post & and axis an axle-tree socium may be joyned. In er nouns ending in er masculis are masculines: ceu as, venter a belly, is os vel or lis: ut as, logos a word, annus a year.

Sunt these nouns be feminini generis of the feminine gender, mater a mother, humus the ground, domus a house, alvus a paunch, & and colus a distaff, & and ficus quarta of the fourth declension pro fructu for a fig, quæ and acus a needle, porticus a porch, atque and tribus a flock, lucrus a wife or the husbands mother, nurus the son wife & and manus a hand, also the like of a mouth, atque and old nouns addenda est to be added huc hither, mystica vannus the mystical van Iacchi of Bacchus huc hither: jungas add nis to these Græca Greek nouns vertentia changing of ter us or ros in pa pyrus paper, antidotus a medicine to expel poyson, costus the Herb called Herba Mariæ, diphthongus a diphthong, byssus fine flax, abyssus a bottomless pit, crystallus crystall, synodus an assembly, sapphirus a sapphire stone, eremus the wilderness & and arctos a company of stars in the North called the Bear. Cum multis alliis with many others, quæ which nunc at this time longum est is long perscribere to write down.

Si if nomen a noun in e g i g nit make is in the genitive case neutrum is a neuter: ut as mare the sea, rete a net: & and quot as many as sunt do end in on, vel or in um: ut as, barbiton a kind of musical instrument, ovum an egg, hippomanes a venomous humour coming from a mare est is genus neutrum the neuter gender, & and cacoethes an ill custom neutrum a neuter, & and virus poyson, pelagus the sea: vulgus the common people modo sometimes neutrum a neuter, modo sometimes mas masculine.

Sunt these nouns are incerti generis of the doubtful gender, talpa a mole & and dama a buck or doe, canalis a channel or conduit-pipe, halcyonis a Kings-fisher, finis an end, clunis a buttock, vectis a butter, penus all victuals meat and drink, amnis a river, pampinus a vine-leaf & and corbis a basket, linter a cock-boat, torquis a collar, specus a den, anguis a snake, ficus dativi hic of the second declension pro morbo for a disease

Pequs and phaselus a ship called a galion, lecythus an oyl glass &c. and atomus *a mote in the Sun, grossus a grose fig. pharus an high watch tower &* and paradisus *a paradise.*

COmpositum *a verbo a noun made of a verb* dans *ending in a* sit *a* commune *the common* duorum *of two.* Græcigena *a Grecian born* à *of* gigno *to get* monstrat *shewes* id *that* agricola *an husbandman* à *of* colo *to till* advena *a stranger* à *of* venio *to come* adde *add* senex *an old man or woman,* auriga *a carter &* and verna *a bondman or woman,* sodalis *a companion,* vates *a prophet,* exterra *a banished man or woman* patricia *my fathers brothers child* quæ *cui* perdivellis *a fathers friend,* affinis *a kinsman or kinswoman by marriage,* juvenis *a young man or woman,* testis *a witness,* civis *a citizen,* canis *a dog or bitch,* hostis *an enemy.*

NOmen *a noun* est *is* muliebre *genus the feminine gender,* si *if* penultima *syllaba the last syllable save one* genitivi *of the genitive case* crescentis *increasing* sonat *sound* acuta *long:* velut *as,* hæc pietas pietatis *godliness,* virtus virtutis *vertue* monstrat *do shew.*

QUædam *nomina some nouns* monosyllaba *of one syllable* dicuntur *are called* masculi *masculines,* ut *as,* sol *the sun,* ren *the kidney, or the reins of the back, &* and splen *the spleen.* Car *a man of Carie,* Ser *a man of Asia,* vir *a man,* vas vadis *a surety, as a second action, was the malefactor, lex the weight of eight ounces* Cres *one of Crete,* pres *a surety, &* and pes *a foot,* glis *a dormouse* habens *having* glis glitis *in the genitive case* mas *a male,* fos *a flower,* ros *the dew, &* and Dros *a man of Troy,* mus *a mouse,* dens *a tooth,* mons *a mountain,* pons *a bridge,* fumus *&* and *also* fons *a fountain,* serpo *to creepe a serpent,* grypes *a gripe.* Thrax *a Thracian,* rex *a King,* grex *a flock of cattle &* and Phryx *a man of Phrygia.* Etiam *also* polysyllaba *nouns of many syllables* in i *finit are* masculi *masculines;* ut *as,* Acarnan *a man in Athens,* lichen *the herb liverwort, &* and delphin *a dolphin,* & *in o &* and which *end in* o *signantia signifying* corpus *a body,* ut *as,* leo *a lyon,* circulio *a weesel,* sic *so* senio *the sire parent,* ternio *the fry sons,* sermo *a word or speech.* In er, or & or Nomen *ending in* er, or *and* os

mas-

masculà *are masculine*: ceu *as*, crater *a standing piece or cup*, conditor *a builder*, heros *a noble man*. hic *so* torrens *a brook*, nefrens *a young pig*, oriens *the east* cum pluribus *with many* in dens *ending in* dens: quale *as*, bidens, quando *when* reperitur pro instrumento *it signifieth a dungfork*. Adde *add* gigas *a giant*, elephas *an elephant*, adamas *a diamond* que & garamas *an inhabitant of Africk* que & tapes *tapestry*: atq; *and* lebes *a caldron*. Cures *a towns name*, magnes *the loadstone*. que *and* unum nomen *one noun* quintæ *of the fifth declension*, meridies *noon or mid-day*. Et *also* que nouns *which* componuntur *are compounded* ab *of* asse *a pound weight*. ut *as*, dodrans *nine ounces*, semis *half a pound*. Jungantur masculà *let these masculines be added*. Samnis *a Samnite*, hydrops *the dropsie*, nycticorax *a night raven*, thorax *the breast*. & *and* masculà *these masculines*, vervex *a bellwether*, phœnix *a phœnix* & *and* bombyx pro vermiculo *a silk worm*. Attamen *yet* ex his *of these*, syren *a mare-maid*, mulier *a woman*, soror *a sister*, uxor *a wife*, sunt *are* muliebre genus *the feminine gender*.

ET *also* hæc nomina *these nouns* monosyllaba *of one syllable* sunt *are* neutralia *neuters*, mel *honey*, fel *gall*, lac *milk*, far *bread corn*, ver *the spring time*, cor *a heart*, æs *brass*, vas vasis *a vessel*, os ossis *a bone* & *and* os oris *a mouth*, rus *the country*, thus *frankincense*, jus *right*, crus *the leg from the knee to the ankle*, pus *foot*: & *and* polysyllaba *nouns of many syllables* in al, que *and* in ar: ut *as*, capital *a ribband or quoif*, laquear *a vaulted roof of a chamber*, halec *an herring* neutrum *is neuter* & *and* muliebre *feminine*.

HÆc *these nouns* sunt *are* dubia *the doubtful gender*, python *a prophesying spirit*, scrobs *a ditch*, serpens *a serpent*, bubo *an owl*, rudens *a cable-rope*, grus *a crane*, perdix *a partridge*, lynx *a spotted beast*, limax *a snail*, stirps pro trunco *a stump of a tree* & *and* calx pedis *the heel*. Adde *add* dies *a day*, tantùm *only* esto *let it be* mas *masculine* secundo numero *in the plural number*.

SUnt *these are* commune *the common of two*, parens *a father or mother* que *and* author *a beginner*, infans *an infant*, adolescens *a youth*, dux *a captain*, illex *a lawless body*.

hæres *an heir*, exlex *a lawless body*, creata *the compounds* à *of* fronte *a forehead*: ut *as*, bifrons *one that hath a double forehead*, custos *a keeper*, bos *an ox. bull or cow*, fur *a thief*, sus *a sow*, atque *and* sacerdos *a Priest or Nun*.

SI *if* penultima *the last syllable save one* genitivi *of the genitive case* crescentis *increasing* sit *be* gravis *short* ut *as* sanguis *blood* genitivo *in the genitive case* sanguinis, nomen *that noun* est *is* mas *masculine*.

SIt Hyperdisſyllabon *let a noun of more than two syllables be* fœminei generis *of the feminine gender in* do, quod *which maketh* dinis, atq; *and in* go quod *which* dat *giveth* ginis in genitivo *in the genitive case*: dulcedo *sweetness* faciens *making* dulcedinis, monstrat *doth shew* id *that* tibi *to thee*, que *and* compago *a joynt* compaginis, id *that*; adjice *add to these* virgo *a maid*, grando *hail*, fides *faith*, compes *a pair of fetters*, teges *a mat* & *and* seges *standing corn*, arbor *a tree* que *and* hyems *winter*; sic *so* bacchar *the herb Lady Gloves*, sindon *fine linnen cloth*, Gorgon *a certain terrible woman*, Icon *an Image* & *and* Amazon *a woman of Scythia*. Græcula *Greek nouns* finita *ending in* as vel *or in* is: ut *as*, lampas *a lamp*, Iaspis *a Jasper stone*, cassis *an helmet*, cuspis *a point of a spear*: vox una *one word in* us, pectus *casts* dans *making* pectudis *in the genitive case*. Adde *add then* his *to these* forfex *a pair of shears*, pellex *an harlot or a wedded man*, carex *sedge*, simul atq; *and also* supellex *houshold stuff*, appendix *a pen-house*, histrix *a porcupine*, coxendix *an hip*, que *and* filix *fern*.

NOmen *a noun is a* signans *signifying* rem *a thing* non animatam *without life* est *is* neutrale genus *the neuter gender*: ut *as*, problema *a hard question*; en, ut *as*, omen *fore-speakings*; ar, ut *as*, jubar *the sun-beam*; dans *ending in* ur ut *as* jecur *the liver*; us, ut *as*, onus *a burthen*; put, ut *as*, occiput *the hinder part of the head*. Attamen *yet* ex his *of these* pecten *a comb*, furfur *bran*, sunt masculina *are masculines*. Sunt *these are* neutra *neuters*, cadaver *a dead carkass*, verber *a stripe*, iter *a journey*, suber *cork*, tuber pro fungo *a toadstool* & *and* uber *a dug*, gingiber *ginger*, & *and* laser *the herb Benjamin*, cicer *an Italian peaſe*, & *and* piper *pepper*, atque *and* papaver *poppy*, &

and

and fiser *a sorrel*, atque *and* siler *an Oser*; æquor *the sea*, marmor *marble*, que *and* ador *wheat*; neutra *are neuters*. Atque *and* pecus *cattle*, quando *when* facit it *maketh* pecoris *in* genitivo *in the genitive case*.

SUnt *these are* dubii generis *of the doubtful gender*, cardo *the hinge of a door*, margo *the brim of any thing*, cinis *ashes*, obex *the bolt of a door*, pulvis *dust*, adeps *fatness*, forceps *a pair of tongs*, pumex *a pumice stone*, ramex *burstenness*, anas *a duck or drake*, imbrex *a gutter-tile*; adde *add* culex *a gnat*, natrix *a water-serpent*; & *and* onyx *the nail of a man's hand*, cum prole *with his compounds*, que *and* silex *a flint*; quamvis *although* usus *use* vult *will* melius *rather* hæc *that these nouns* dicier *be called* masculæ *masculines*.

ISta *these nouns* sunt *are* communium generis *of the common of two genders*, vigil *a watchman or watch-woman*, pugil *a champion*, exul *a banished man or woman*, præsul *a president*, homo *a man or woman*, nemo *no body*, martyr *a martyr*. Ligur *one of Liguria*, augur *a soothsayer*, & *and* Arcas *one of Arcadia*, antistes *one chief among others*, miles *a soldier*, pedes *a footman*, interpres *an interpreter*, comes *a companion*, hospes *an host or an hostess*: sic *so* ales *any great bird*, præses *the chief ruler*, princeps *a Prince*, auceps *a fowler*, eques *a horseman*, obses *a pledge in war*, atq; *and* multa alia nomina *many other nouns*, quæ *which* creantur *are derived* à verbis *of verbs*: ut *as*, conjux *a husband or wife*, judex *a judge*, vindex *a revenger*, opifex *a workman*, & *and* artifex *a footbsayer*.

ADjectiva *adjectives* hæntia *having* unam vocem *one termination* duntaxat *only*, ut *as*, fœlix *happy*, audax *bold*, retinent *keep* omne genus *every gender* sub una *in one ending*. Si *if* cedant *they fall* sub gemina voce *under a double termination*, velut *as* omnis & *and* omne *all*, vox prior *the former word* est *is* commune *the common* duûm *of two*, vox altera *the second* neutrum *the neuter*. At *but* si *if* variant *they vary* tres voces *three endings*, ut *as*, sacer, sacra, sacrum *holy*, vox prima *the first word* est *is* mas *masculine*, altera *the second* fœmina *feminine*, certa *the third* neutrum *neuter*. At *but* sunt *there are nouns* quæ *which* vocares *you may call* prope *in a manner* substantiva

Nomina substantiva Nouns *substantives* flexum *by declining*, tamen nevertheless *genus reperta they are found* adjectiva *adjectives* naturâ *by nature* atque *and* usu *by use*. Talia *such* sunt *are* pauper *poor*, pubes *ripe of age* cum *with* decenter *meeting out of kind*, liber *plentiful* & *and* dives *rich*, locuples *wealthy*, salvus *safe*, comes & *companion*, atque *and* superstes *one that over-liveth*, cum paucis aliis *with a few others* quæ *which* lectio justa *diligent reading* docebit *will teach*. Hæc *these nouns* gaudent adsciscere sibi *will have* proprium quendam flexum *a certain proper declining*, campester *of the plain field*, volucer *swift*, celeber *famous*, celer *swift*, atque *and* falsher *wholesome*. Junge *add* pedester *belonging to a footman*, equester *belonging to a horseman* & *and* acer *sharp*. Junge *add* palaster *belonging to a marsh* &c *and* alacer *cheerful*, sylvester *belonging to the wood*: ut *as* hic *thus in these variable sorts declines* hæc *these nouns*, hic celer *in the masculine gender*, hæc celeris *in the feminine*, neutro *in the neuter* hoc celere; aut *or* aliter *otherwise* sic *thus*, hic atque hæc celeris *in the masculine and feminine*, rursum *again* hoc celere *et* cibi neutrum *in the neuter gender*.

De Nominibus Heteroclitis Tho. Robinson.

SUnto *let these nouns be* Heteroclita *Heteroclites* quæ *which* variant, *do vary* genus *gender* aut *or* flexum *declension*, quicunque *and whatsoever* deficiunt *do want* superantve *or have overmuch*, novato ritu *after a new order*. Cernis *thou seest* hæc *these* varians *changing* genus *gender* &c *and* partim *partly* flexum *declension*: Pergamus infelix urbs *the unhappy city* Trojum *of the Trojans* gignit *maketh* Pergama. Quod *which thing* ipsa *the word it self* supellex *houshold-stuff* facit *doth*, nisi except careat it *want* plurali *the plural number*. Singula *these being singulars* gaudent fœminei *are feminines*, pluralia *being plurals* neutris *neuters*. Prior numerus *the singular number* dat *giveth* his *to these nouns* genus neutrum *the neuter gender*, alter *the plural* utrumque *both masculine and neuter*. Rastrum & *rake* cum *with* freno *a bridle*, filum *a thread*, simul atque *and* item *also* capistrum *a*

bead-

hæc Idus; item also Argos a town in Greece & and coelum heaven singula being singulars sunt are neutra neuters: sed but unà one, vocitabus they shall cæli coelos & Argos in the plural number dumtaxat only masculia masculine: sed but fœmina neuter & and fœmina masculina, quo pacto after which sort & also formant they form cætera the rest. Idumdonum a fair & hinc and also epulum a banquet quibus unto which addito add thou Balneum a Bath; & and hæc these sunt are neutra neuters quidem indeed primo in the singular number, ritè in custom muliebria feminines secundo in the plural. Constat it is certain Iunonem habere that Iuno had balnea baths plurali in the plural.

Hæc these sunt are singula singulars dantur are given maribus to males, plurima being plurals neutris neuters: Maenalus a hill in Arcadia: and lacer mons the same mountain Dindymus the hill Ida by Troy. Ismarus a mountain in Thracia: and Tartara hell. Taygetus an hill in Lacedæmonia, & & Tænara a promontory in Laconia. Mallica a mountain in Campania, & and alius Gargarus the top of the high hill Ida. At but these numerus the plural number dabit will give his to these suum proprium genus his own gender, sibilus as hiſſing sing and jocus a iest, locus a place, & and Campanus averna a lake in Campania in Italy. Propago the increase sunt must sequitur follow'th all in manus masculi numero in number, cæteri or in cæsa.

Vocabis thou shalt call these nouns Apocopa, quæ which variant; alter nullum casum mutatus as has right, nil nothing, nihil nothing, inter like & and multa many in singulari in the singular & and; ut as hæc these sunt be quæ both cornu a horn quæ and genu a knee, & & gummi gum, sinapi mustard, sic & Tempe a very fair field in Thessalia not so many as quot how many. & and omnes numeros all kinds of number, à unus from three ad centum to a hundred.

Quæ and nomen a noun est is Monoptoton, cui to which vox one unus word casûs happens tantùm or modo by night, natu by birth, jussu by bidding, injussu without bidding, simul also, alias by chance, promptu with speed, permissu by sufferance: legimus we read alius plurali in the plural number,

legi-

legimus we read iuficias a denial, sed but vox ea that word est is sola only reperta found.

Sunt these be diptota, quibus to which duplex flexura a double declining genitalis remanebit: ut as, fors hap dabit will give sorte sexto in the ablative case, quoque also ponte of his own accord ponte. Sic so plus more habet hath pluris, repetundarum of bribery repetundis, & and jugeris of an acre dat giveth jugere sexto in the ablative case, autem and verberis of a stripe verbere, quoque also suppetiæ aid habet hath suppetiis quarto in the accusative case. Tandem at much last gravis cancidem, si nobilis impetis of you have dat giveth hoc impete: Jungo adde vocem by two sexto in the ablative case vice; nec neither lego do I read plura more: hæc quatuor these four verbera is of a stripe atq; and vicem by turn; sic so plus more cum with jugere an acre tenêre have kept cunctum calim all their cases numero secundo in the plural number.

Vocantur they are called tripthota quibus wherein infectis thou dost decline tres casus three cases: ut as, precis prayer atq; and precem & and b)enium a kind man petit asi-

cum moves his love precis i retreats; hic in the like m legis thou readest opis est fræ is in our power, sic pem help thou, æque and d nus ope worthy of help. At frugis of fruit tantum only c ret wants recto the nomina case & also dictionis of a diffe force est is vox integra a p fect word, nisi except forte hap dativus the dative c delit he wanting: prior n merus the singular accu mutilus is imperfect omnib his in all these, alter the pl integer is whole. Quæ relativa relatives, ut as, qui which quæ percontantur interrog tives, ut as, ecquis who? quæ and quæ distributionis distri tives, ut as, nullus none, nul neither of the two & and omn all: Infinita numeri indefinite solent are wont jungi to b joyned his to these, ut as, quilibet every one, alter another: Hæc these hæce of five careat do want quinto casu the vocative case; & and pronomina the pronoun præter except hæc quatuor these four infrà following; noster ours, nostras of our country, meus mine, & and tu thou. Notes you may observe propria cuncta all proper names quibus est which have natura

coer-

coërcem a restraining nature
e fuerint that they shall not
e plurium plurals ut as, Mars
the heathenish God of Battell,
Cato the name of a wise man
Roma, Gallia France, Roma
ome, Ida an hill by Troy. Ta-
a river in Portugal, Lælaps
dogs name, Parnassus an hill
Phœbe que and Bucephalus
horse of Alexander the great.
Dubia those shall give his to
fruimenta bread corn, pen-
ew or wool on a distaff, her-
herbs, uda moist things, me-
alia metals, in quibus in which
requirus thou must search
ubus sunt are placita the
ssores authorum of Authors.
there is a time ubi when
these recimere keep Plura-
the plural number. Est
re is a time also ubi when
rmant they have it not.

HOrdea barly, furfur bread-
corn, forum a market, mel
ney, mulsum wine mingled
ith honey, defrutum wine sodden
ll the third part is boyled away
e and thus frumenticeæ, plu-
lia being plurals servant keep
rum only cres similes voces
ns like cases. Hesperus the e-
ning star, & and Vesper the e-
ning. pontus the sea que and
mus mud, que and simus dung:
so penus all victuals meat
and drink, & and sanguen
blood, sic so æther the skie, manus
an body. Sed but istis malesia
these masculines vix sunt exce-
dentia scarcely exceed numerum
primum the singular number.

SIngula these singulars fœ-
minini generis of the femi-
nine gender raro seldom plura-
ria are plurals: pubes ripeness of
age, acq; and salus health: sic so
talio like for like, cum with in-
dole towardness, tussis a cough,
pix pitch, humus the ground,
acq; and lues the murrain, sitis
thirst & and fuga a flying away,
junge add quietem rest: sic so
cholera choler, acq; and famem
hunger que and bila metancho-
ly, senecta old age, juventus
youth. Sed but tamen yet hæc
these masculoboles as off-spring,
labes a spot, ut as & also omnia
all quinque of the fifth declension
supe often renebunt will keep
plurali in the plural number.
tres similes casus three like ca-
ses; excipe except res a thing,
species a kind, facies a face,
que and acies an edge, que and
dies a day, quas voces which
words licet may esse be toties
whole secundo numero in the
plural number. Solent they are
wont, nectere to add istis to
these multa mulichria many
femininum ut as, hæc these sunt

are

are *Salacia fleetishness*, invidia envy & and sapientia wisdom. dolus *sloth*, atque and innumera votes innumerable *words* id genus of that sort, quæ which lectio *reading* præbet *yieldeth*, quam præsagam tibi which *set before thee* colligere *gather together*, ceu as enimnum filum a *sure guiding thread*. Adde put rarius very *seldom* secundum numerum *the plural number* his to *these* verbis, sed but yet quandoque sometimes.

NEc neither licet may *be* dederre genus secundum numerum *the plural number* his nouns to *these* nouns delicium *the thing wherein we delight*, senium *old age* lethum *death* quæ and eventum *dies* quæ and salum *the Sea*: Sic *so* barathrum a place taken *for hell*, virus *poyson*, virum *glass* quæ and viscum *birdlime* quæ and penum *provision of victuals*, postilium vocation or *out of sight*, nihilum *nothing*, ver *the spring*, lac *milk*, gluten *glue*, fimus also halec *an herring*, addo *adde* gelu *frost*, solum a *seat of state or throne*, sidus *the sunbeam*, hic *here* quoque also pecus *thou mayest put* multa talia many *such*, quæ *which* si if observe *thou observest*, occurrent will *come* tibi legenti to *thee as thou readest*.

MAscula *these masculines* hæc are cæcumen *the utmost* cardus *any* secundo *with the plural number*, mares *males*, majores *ancestors*, cancelli *barriers*, liberi *children* & and antes *the uttermost rank of men*, manes *ghosts* superum *summum* mortis *of men*, lemures *hobgoblins*, fasti a *register of things for the year*, sequi and minores *posterity*, cibi when natales *all* must *signifie* ground a *flock*, add *Pontus the Levantish sea*, bold gold; & and locus *place* plurale in the *plural number* quales such as be quæ both Gabii a *City in Italy*, quæ and Loci *people of Locris*, & and quæcunque quæ whatsoever loca *thou wouldest* passim *in any place* fundi *rationals of the like sort*.

HÆc *these* neutra sunt *are* secundi *genetis the plural number*, quæ and nuptiæ *wedding* secundi *the plural number*, cætera *all other things which are put of* phalera *horse trappings*, quæ and grana *thanks*, mania *spirits* taken in *woe*, & and fides *the life of a man*, as *foreboding*, & and indicia rum, simul also quæ *doubtful* dia a *thing in vain*, quæ *which*

minæ threatnings, exuviæ watch and ward, rictus the gaps of a mouth, rictus risûs, quo and crinæ trifling gewgaws, calendæ the Kalends, quisquiliæ the sweepings and refuse of things, thermæ baths, cunæ the cradle of infants, diræ curſings, quæ and exequiæ solemnities at burials, inferiæ hellish sacrifices done to ſpirits & and feriæ holy days, ſic ſi quæ hath primitiva the firſt fruits, quæ and plagæ ſignatures ſpringing veins uteri, & and valvæ folding doors quæ & divitiæ riches: impetus a charging item & and alſo laſciva the ſmall guts: addantur let there be added Thebæ the City of Thebes & and Athenæ Athens: quod genus of which ſort invenias thou muſt find & alſo plura nomina theſe names loci vim of places.

HÆc neutra theſe neuters leguntur are read plurali in the plural number, rarius very ſeldom primo in the firſt: mœnia the walls of a City, cum with telquis rough dictis, præcordia the midriff, dira the dens ferarum of wild beaſts, arma weapons, impalis ſtages, ſic ſo bellaria junkets, ſumus a day, caſtra a camp or hoſt, funus a funeral petis requires juſta ceremonies, & and virgo a maid petit requires ſponſalia eſpouſals, diſertus an eloquent man amat loves rostra a pulpit, quæ and puerî children geſtant carry crepundia rattles to play withal, quæ and infantes infants colunt love cunabula cradles, apud the South-ſayer conſulit aſketh counſel of exta the intrails & and abſolvent ſatisfying recantat muttereth effata prayers ſuperis to the imagined gods: feſta the feaſts deûm of the heathenish gods, ceu as, Bacchanalia feaſts dedicated to Bacchus, poterunt may jungi be joyned: quod ſi if thou legas thou readeſt plura more, licet reponas thou mayeſt put them quoque alſo hâc claſſe in this rule.

HÆc theſe omnes imitantia imitating varias formas divers forms, quaſi luxuriant do as it were exceed, nam for tonitrus tonitrûs; thunder variant do vary & both genus their gender & and vocem termination: ſic ſo clypeus clypêum a buckler, baculus baculum atque baculum a ſtaff, ſenſus a ſenſe & and hoc ſenſum the conceit of the mind, tignus tignumque a rafter, tapetum atque tapete, tapes tapetis, punctus punctumque a point, ſinapi muſtard ſeed.

quod

quod *which* immutans *changing* genus *its gender* fertur *is called* sceleratæ sinapis *biting mustard* lumus & hoc sinum *an* lactis *a milking bowl or a milk pail*, mendaq; mendum *a fault*, viscus & hoc viscum *birdlime*, sic *so* cornu *a horn* & *and* fretile cornum *the bending horn*: *at but* Lucanus *Lucan* ait *saith*, tibi cura *have a care* cornus sinistri *of the left wing of the Army*: crentus simul *also* crentum *an event*: sed *but* quid moror *why stay I* istis *in these*? Lectio *the reading* doctorum *of learned Authors* ministrat *affordeth* tibi *unto thee* talia mille *a thousand such*.

Sed *but* præterea *further* Quædam Græca *some Greek* nouns sunt tibi noranda *are to be noted of thee*, quæ *which* peperere *have brought forth* factum Latinum *a new Latin word* quarto casu *in the accusative case*, nam *for* panthera *a panther* creat *maketh* panthera *in the accusative case*, quæ *and* crater *a standing piece* craterа, cassis *an helmet* haber *hath* cassida, sed *but* & *also* æther *the* Sic simplit *maketh* æthera: hinc *hence* venit *cometh* crater *a standing piece*, æthera *the skie* venit *cometh*: sic *even so* cassida, nacta *a* gerit *helmet* tegit *co-*

vereth caput *upon the head* nec aliter valet *will panthera the panther* thoracari *be armed*.

Rectus *the nominative case* virtutis *of virtue* in *in these*, sensus *the significations* manet *remaineth*, & *and* unus genus *one gender* gibbus & gibber *a bunch* so vara hæc cucumis cucumer *a cucumber* stipis & stipa *wages*, sic *so* cinis atq; *and cinder ashes*, vomis vomer *a plow share* scobis & scoba *saw dust or pin dust*; item *also* pulvis *powder dust*, puber puber *rhamus of age*: quibus *to which adde thou shalt* quæ *words which* parunt *bring forth* or & os, honor honour *and* labor labour, arbor *a tree* que & odor *scent or savour*. *also* his *thou shalt add to the* apes & apis *a bee*, plebs plebis *the common people*, quoq; sunt *there are* multa accepta *received* à Græcis *from the Greeks* referentia *expressing* genuinam formam *double form* ut us, delphis delphinus *a dolphin* & *and* elephas elephantus *an elephant*: sic so congrus congrus *a conger*, sic so Meleagrus Meleager *a great name*: item Tencrus Teucer *a King of Troy*: Et *also* dibis *thou shalt add* hæc *these* crater cra-

all other qua which par ratio the like reason & and lectio casta diligent reading doctrina shall give tibi unto thee.

HÆc these simul together sunt are & and both quarti sextus of the fourth declension arq; & secundi the second, enim for laurus a laurel tree facit maketh genitivo in the genitive case lauri & laurus, sic so quercus an Oak, pinus a pine, ficus pro fructu for a fig, ac and arbore a fig-tree, sic so colus a distaff arq; & penus provision of victuals, eorum quando when ubor habent it is taken for a camel tree, sic so lacus a lake, arq; and domus an house, licet although hæc these nec recurrit be not to be found ubique in every place. Quoque also legas thou shalt read plura more his than these qua which jure by right relinquas thou mayest leave priscis to old authors.

ET and sunt there are multa adjectiva many adjectives quæ which luxuriant abound notanda to be noted, sed but imprimis first of all quot as many as & also hæc nomina these nouns tibi fundunt do bring forth: arma weapons, jugum a yoak, nervus a sinew, somnus sleep, que and clivus the sleep side of an hill que and animus a mind, & and quot as many as limus mud habet hath. quot as many as frænum a bridle & and cera wax, bacillum a staff: à quibus of which formes thou mayest form us simul is both us and is, ut as, inermus inermis unarmed. At but hilarus merry rarior is very rare, hilaris est is vox a word bene nota well known.

As in præsenti construed.

AS the termination as in præsenti in the present verbo forming forth perfectū the preterperfect tense in vi: ut as, no nat to swim navi, vocito vocitas to call vocitavi: demo excepto lavo to wash lavi juvo to help juvi, que & nexo to knit nexui, que and fleco to cut quod which maketh flexui, neco to kill quod which maketh nicui, plico to fold quod which maketh plicui, frico to rub quod which dat giveth fricui. Sic so domo to make tame quod which makes domui, tono to thunder quod which makes tonui, verbū the verb sono to sound quod which makes sonui, crepo to give a crack quod which ma-

eth crepui, veto to forbid quod which dat giveth vetui, atque and cubo to lye down cubui, hæc these verbi rarò formantur are seldom formed in avi Do dat to give ric lay right dedi: sto stay to stand vult will formare form steti.

ES the termination es in præsenti in the present tense format formeth perfectũ the preterperfect tense dum giving ui, ut as, nigreo nigres to wax black nigrui, excipe except jubeo to command jussi, sorbeo to sup any liquid thing habet hath sorbui, quoq; also sorpsi, mulceo to assuage mulsi, luceo to shine vult will have luxi, sedeo to sit sedi, quæ and video to see vult will have vidi, sed but prandeo to dine prandi, stridco to make a noise stridi, suadeo to counsel suasi, rideo to laugh risi, & and ardeo to burn habet hath arsi. Syllaba prima the first syllable geminatur is doubled his quatuor in these four ì ſirà following; namque for pendeo to hang pependi, quæ & mordeo to bite vult will habere have momordi, spondeo to promise freely or betroth spopondi, quæ & tondeo to clip or shear vult will have totondi. Si if l vel r l or r fiet stand ante before geo, geo vertitur is turned in ſsi into ſi: ut as, urgeo to urge ursi, mulgeo to milk, mulsi, dat it giveth quoq; also mulxi, frigeo to be cold frixi, lugeo to lament luxi, & and augeo to increase habet hath auxi. Fleo flin to weep dat giveth flevi, leo lin to anoint levi, quæ & natum the compound indè thereof deleo to blot out delevi; pleo ples to fill plevi, neo to spin nevi. Mani formatur is formed à of mano to flow, torqueo to wrest torsi, hæreo to stick fast vult will have hæsi. Ven fit is made vi: ut as, ſerveo to be hot fervi, viveo to wink or twinkle & and ſhum the compound inde thereof conniveo to wink with the eye poſcit requireth nxi & nixi, cieo to trouble civi, quæ and vieo to bind vievi.

TErtia the third conjugationis formabit will form præteritum the preterperfect tense, ut as manifeſtum is manifeſti hîc here. Bo fit is made bi, ut as, lambo to lick lambi: excipe except ſcribo to write ſcripſi & and rumpo to be wasted rupſi: antiquum the old verb cumbo as ly down dat giveth cubui. Co fit is made ci, ut as, vinco to overcome vici, parco to spare vult will have peperci & and parſi, dico to say dixi, quoque also duco to lead duxi. Do fit

is made di, ut *as*, mando *to eat* mandi, sed *but* scindo *to cut* dat *giveth* scidi, findo *to cleave* fidi, fundo *to pour out* fudi, que *and* tundo *to knock* tutudi, pendo *to weigh* pependi, cendo *to beat* tetendi, pedo *to break wind backward* pepedi: junge *joyn thou*, cado *to fall* cecidi, cædo pro verbero *to beat* cecidi. Cedo pro discedere *to depart* sive *or* locum dare *to give place* cessi: vado *to go*, rado *to shave*, ludo *to play*, divido *to divide*, trudo *to thrust*, claudo *to shut*, plaudo *to clap hands for joy*, rodo *to gnaw*, ex *of* do the *termination* semper *always* faciunt *make* si. Go fit *is made* xi, ut *as*, jungo *to joyn* junxi, sed *but* r *the letter* r ante *before* go vult *will have* si, ut *as*, spargo *to sprinkle* sparsi, lego *to read* legi, & *and* ago *to do* facit *maketh* egi, tango *to touch* dat *giveth* tetigi, pungo *to prick* punxi, que *and* pupugi, frango *to break* dat *giveth* fregi; cum *when* pango significat *signifieth* p cisi *to make a covenant* vult *it will have* pepegi, pro jungo *to joyn* pegi, pro cano *to sing* panxi. Ho fit *is made* xi, ceu *as*, traho *to draw* traxi docet *teacheth* & *and* veho *to carry* vexi. Lo fit *is made* ui, ceu *as*, colo *to worship* colui, excipe *except* psallo *to sing* cum p *with* p, & *and* fallo *to season with salt* sine p *without* p, nam *for* utrumque *both* format *forms* falli: vello *to pluck* ut dat *giveth* velli, quoque *also* vulsi, fallo *to deceive* fefelli, cello pro frango *to break* ceculi, que *and* pello *to drive out* pepuli. Mo fit *is made* ui, ceu *as*, vomo *to vomit* vomui, sed *but* emo *to buy* facit *maketh* emi; como *to comb* petit *requireth* compsi, promo *to draw out* prompsi, adjice *add thou* demo *to take away* quod *which* format *formeth* dempsi, sumo *to take* sumpsi, premo *to press* pressi. No fit *is made* vi, ceu *as*, sino *to suffer* sivi, excipe *except* temno *to contemn* tempsi, sterno *to strew* dat *giveth* stravi, sperno *to despise* sprevi, lino *to smear over* levi, interdum *sometimes* lini & livi: quoque *also* cerno *to discern* crevi. Gigno *to get*, pono *to put*, cano *to sing* dant *give* genui, posui, cecini. Po fit *is made* psi, ut *as*, scalpo *to scratch* scalpsi, excipe *except* rumpo *to break* rupi, & *and* strepo *to make a noise with hands and feet* quod *which* format *formeth* strepui, crepo *to give a crack* quod *which* dat *giveth* crepui. Quo fit *is made*

qui, ut *as*, linquo *to leave* liqui, demito except coquo *to seethe* coxi. Ro fit *is made* vi, ceu *as*, sero pro planto *to plant* & *and* seminо *to sow* sevi, quod *which* nutans *changing* significatum *the signification* dat *giveth* melius *better* serui, verro *to brush* vult *will have* verri & versi, uro *to burn* ussi, gero *to bear* gessi, quæro *to seek* quæsivi, tero *to wear* trivi, curro *to run* cucurri. So formabis *will form* sivi, velut *as*, accerso *to go to call*, arcesso *the same*, lacesso *to revile*, atque *and* incesso *to provoke one in speech*. Sed *but* tolle *except* capesso *to take* capessi, quódque *which also* facit *maketh* capessivi, atq; *and* facesso *to go about to do* facessi: sic *so* viso *to go to see* visi, sed *but* pinso *to bake* habebit *will have* pinsui. Sco fit *is made* vi, ut *as*, pasco *to feed* pavi, posco *to require* vult *will have* popposci, disco *to learn* vult *will* formare *form* didici, quinisco *to nod with the head* quexi. To fit *is made* ti, ut *as*, verto *to turn* verti, sed *but* notetur activum sisto *let this Verb active* sisto *be marked* pro facio stare *to make to stand*, nam *for* dat *it giveth* jure *by right* stiti: mitto *to send* dat *giveth* misi, peto *to ask* petii sive *or* petivi, sterto *to snort* habet *hath* stertui, nieto *to mow* messui. Ab *of* ecto fit *is made* exi, ut *as*, flecto *to bend* flexi, pecto *to comb* pexui, habetque *and it hath* pexi, etiam *also* necto *to knit* dat *giveth* nexui, habet *it hath* quoque *also* nexi. Vo fit *is made* vi, ut *as*, volvo *to roll* volvi, excipe *except* vivo *to live* vixi, ut *as*, nexo *to knit* habet *hath* nexui, sic *so* texo *to weave*, habebit *will have* texui. Cio fit *is made* ci, ut *as*, facio *to do* feci, quoque *also* jacio *to cast* jeci: antiquum *the old verb* lacio *to allure or entice* lexi, quoque *also* specio *to see* spexi. Dio fit *is made* di, ut *as*, fodio *to dig* fodi. Gio gi, ceu *as*, fugio *to fly*. Pio fit *is made* pi, ut *as*, capio *to take* cepi, excipe *except* cupio *to covet* pivi, & *and* rapio *to snatch* rapui, sapio *to be wise* sapui, atque *and* sapivi. Rio fit *is made* ri, ut *as*, pario *to bring forth young* peperi. Tio ssi geminans *doubling* s, ut *as*, quatio *to shake* quassi, quod *the which* vix *scarcely* reperitur *is found* in usu *in use*. Denique *lastly*, uo fit *is made* ui, ut *as*, statuo *to appoint* statui, pluo *to rain* formatque *formeth* pluvi, sive *or* plui, sed *but* struo *to build* struxi, fluo *to flow* fluxi.

Quar-

Quarta *the fourth Conjugation* dat *giveth* ii in *the second person* ivi *in the preterperfect tense*, ut *as*, scio scis *to know* monstrat tibi *sheweth* sciri: excipias *except* venio *to come* dans *giving* veni, cambio *to exchange* campsi, rancio *to be hoarse* ransi, sarcio *to stuff* farsi, sarcio *to patch* sarsi, sepio *to hedge* sepsi, sentio *to perceive* sensi, sulcio *to underprop* sulsi, item *also* haurio *to draw* hausi, sancio *to establish* sanxi, vincio *to bind* vinxi, salio pro salto *to leap* salui, & *and* amicio *to cloath* dat *giveth* amicui: utemur *we shall use* parcius *seldom* cambivi *I have exchanged*, hausivi *I have drawn*, amicivi *I have cloathed*, sapivi *I have hedged*, sanxivi *I have established*, sarcivi *I have patched*, atque *and* salivi *I have leaped*.

Simplex *the simple verb* & *and* compositum *the compound* dat *giveth* idem præterium *the same preterperfect tense*, ut *as* docui *I have taught*, edocui *I have taught perfectly*, monstrat *sheweth*: Sed *but* syllaba *the syllable* quam *which* simplex *the simple verb* semper geminat *doth always double* non geminatur *is not doubled* compósto *in the compound*, præterquam *except* his tribus *in these three*, præcurro *to run before*, excurro *to run out*, repungo *to prick again*, atque *and* rité *rightly* creatis *in verbs compounded* à *of* do *to give*, disco *to learn*, sto *to stand*, posco *to require*. Compositum *the compound* à *of* plico *to fold*, cum sub *with this preposition* sub, vel *or* nomine *a noun*, ut *as* ista *these*, supplico *to beseech*, multiplico *to multiply*, gaudent *rejoyce* formare *to form* plicavi, applico *to apply*, complico *to fold up*, replico *to unfold* & *and* explico *to declare* ui vel in avi, *do make* ui *or* avi. Quamvis *although* simplex *the simple verb* oleo *to savour or smell* vult *will have* olui, tamen *nevertheless* quodvis compositum *every compound* indè *thereof* formabit *will form* melius *rather* olevi, at *but* redolet *to smell a strong smell* sequitur *doth follow* formam *the form* simplicis *of the simple verb*, quæ *and* subolet *to smell a little*. Omnia composita *all the compounds* à *of* pungo *to prick* formabunt *will form* punxi, unum *one* repungo *to prick again*, vult *will have* pupugi, interdùm & *sometimes* repunxi. Natum *the compound* à *of* do *to give* quando *when*

est *is* is inflectio tertia *the third declension*, ut *as*, addo *to add*, credo *to believe*, edo *to set forth*, fledo *to yield*, redido *to restore*, perdo *to lose*, abdo *to hide* vel *or* obdo *to thrust against*, condo *to build*, indo *to put in*, trado *to deliver*, prodo *to betray*, vendo *to sell*. didi, ut *as* unum *one* abscondo *to hide* abscondi. Nam *the compound* à *of* sto *that stands to stand* habebit *will have* stiti.

SUnt *of* verba quæ simplicia *these simple verbs* componantur *be compounded* mutant *they change* vocalem primam *the first vowel* præsentis *of the present tense* præteritio; *and of the preterperfect tense in* e *into* e, dando *to condemn*, lacto *to give suck*, sacro *to dedicate*, fallo *to deceive*, arceo *to drive away*, tracto *to handle*, fatisco *to be weary*, partio *to divide*, carpo *to crop*, patro *to commit*, scando *to climb*, pango *to fasten*, que *and* pario *to bring forth young*, ejus *whose* duo nata *two* componunto *compounds* comperio *to know for certain* & *and* reperio *to find by adventure*, dant *give*, peri *fed* das cætera *the rest* perii, velut *as* hinc *these* aperio *to open*, operio *to cover*. A *of* pasco *to feed* pavi, notandum hæc duo compositi *let these two compounds be marked* habere

to have pescui sanum *one* compesco *to restrain* dispesco *to drive beasts from pasture*, carens *the rest*, ut *as* epasco *to eat up*, harum *of these* usum *the use* simplicis *the simple verb*.

HAbeo *these have* habeo *to have*, lacio *to lure*, salio *to leap*, flatico *to oppress*, cado *to fall*, lædo *to hurt*, pango *to fasten* (*from making peril*), cano *to sing*, quæro *to seek*, credo *to believe*, cædi *to beat*, tango *to touch*, egeo *to want* or *stand in need*, teneo *to hold*, arceo *to drive away*, lapio *to be weary* que *and* rapio *to snatch*, si componantur *they be compounded* mutant *they change* vocalem primam *the first vowel* in *into* i, ut *as* rapio *to snatch* rapui, eripio *to take away by force* eripui. Natum *is compound* à *of* cano *to sing* hic *this* verbi præteritum *the preterperfect tense* pecini *by us*, non *not* concino *to sing together*, in *in* suave *the grave* concinui. Sic *even so* displiceo *to displease of* placeo *to please* fod *for* hæc *these* duo *two* complaceo *to please well* cum *with* verbi præterito *the preterperfect tense* complacui *to please very much*, hæc *these* servant *do keep well* usum *the use* simplicis *of the simple verb*. Ista quatuor compo-

these

these four compounds à of pango to join, retinent a keep a depango to plant, oppango to join, circumpango to fasten a- stque and repan to set. ista quatuor these four com- pounds à of mando mansi to carry dant give minui, præmi- neo to excel others, eminco to appear before others, cum with promineo to hang out in sight, ne and imminco to hang over: at but cætera the rest servabunt will keep formam the form simplicis verbi of the simple verb. Composita the compounds à of scalpo to scratch, calco to tread upon, salto to leap or dance mutant do change a per e into u, exculpo to carve or engrave, inculco often to re- peat, resulto to rebound, de- monstrant shew id that tibi to thee. Composita the compounds à of claudo to shut, quatio to shake, lavo to wash, rejiciunt a cast away a, à of claudo to shut docet sheweth id that occludo to shut fast, excludo to shut out: que and à of percutio to smite, excutio to smite out: nata the compounds à of lavo to wash, proluo to wash, diluo to purge with washing.

SI if componas thou dost compound hæc these verbi, ago to do, emo to buy, sedeo to sit, rego to rule, frango to break & and capio to take, jacio to cast, lacio to allure or entice, pe- clo to behold, premo to press semper always tibi morant they change vocalem primam the first vowel præsentis of the pre- sent tense in i into i, nonquam never præteriti of the preter- perfect tense, ceu as, frango to break, refringo to break open refregi: incipio to begin incepi, à of capio to take. Sed but pau- ca nocentur let a few be mark- ed, namque for pango to finish sequitur doth follow suum sim- plex his simple que and also fungo to be busie or to do with speed, atque and ab of ago to do, dego to live out giorth degi, cogo to compel coegi. Sic even fit à of rego to rule, pergo to go forward perrexi, quoque also surgo to arise vult will have surrexi, medii syllabâ the middle syllable præsentis of the present tense ademptâ be- ing taken away. Facio to do variat changeth ni nothing nisi unless præposito preverunt when a preposition goeth before, olfacio to smell aut docet teacheth id that, cum with cal- facio to make hot, que and inficio to infect. Nata the compounds à of lego to read, re, se, per, pro, sub, trans, præ- cunte

sunte going before servant to keep vocalem the vowel præsentis of the present tense, cætera the rest mutant do change i in i into i; de quibus of which hæc these Intelligo to understand, diligo to love, negligo to neglect, tantùm only faciunt make præteritum their preterperfect tense lexi, omnia reliqua all the rest legi.

NUnc now discas thou mayest learn formare to form supinum the supine ex præterito of the preterperfect tense. Bi format sibi formeth unto it the supine, nempe for sic so bibi to drink, fit is made bibitum. Ci fit is made ctum, ut as, vici to overcome victum, & and ici to smite ictus tantur shows that dans giving ictum, feci to do factum, quoq; also jeci to cast jactum. Di fit is made sum, ut as, vidi to see visum: quædam some geminant double s: ut as, pandi to open passum, sedi to sit sessum, adde add thou scidi to cut quod which dat giveth scissum, atque and fodi to cleave fissum, quoq; also fodi to dig fossum. Hic here etiam also advertas thou mayest mark quod that syllaba prima the first syllable, quam which præteritum the preterperfect tense vult geminari will have doubled, non geminatur is not doubled supinis in the supines quæ sort tecondi to cover docet teaches id that dans giving tensum, atque and cecidi to beat quod which mutat maketh cæsum, & and cecidi to fall quod which dat giveth casum, atque and tetendi to beat quod which mutat maketh tensum & tentum, tutudi to knock tusum, atque and pepedi to break wind backwards quod which format formeth peditum: adde add thou dedi to give quod which jure by right vix will have datum. Ui fit is made tum, ut as, legi to read lectum, pegi to join que and pepigi to make a bargain dat giveth pactum, fregi to break fractum, quoque also tetigi to touch tactum, egi to do actum, pupugi to prick punctum, fugi to flee dat giveth fugitum. Li fit is made sum, ut as, fali sum pro condio like signifying to season with salt salsum, pepuli to drive out dat giveth pulsum, cecidi to break cullum, atque and fefelli to deceive falsum, velli to pluck up dat giveth vulsum, quoque also tuli to bear habet hath latum. Mi, ni, pi, qui these terminations of the preterperfect tense sunt are made tum, velut as manifestum, vel manifesti hic here, cum to buy emptum,

emptum, veni *to come* ventum, cecini à cano *to sing* cantum, cepi a capio *to take* dans *giving* captum à cœpio *to begin* cœptum, rupi à rumpo *to break* ruptum, quoque *also* liqui *to leave* lictum. Ri fit *u made* sum, ut *as*, verri *to brush* versum, excipe *except* peperi *to bring forth young* partum. Si fit *u made* sum, ut *as*, visi *to go to see* visum, tamen *notwithstanding* ſ gemmaro ſ *being doubted*, misi *to send* formabit *will form* missum, excipe *except* fulsi *to underprop* fulcum, hausi *to draw* haustum, farsi *to patch* fartum, quoque *also* farsi *to stuff* fartum, tusi *to burn* ustum, gesi *to bear* gestum, torsi *to wreath* duo *two* sursum & torsum, indulsi *to make too much of one* requirit *requireth* indultum quæ *and* indulsum. Psi fit *u made* pctum, ut *as*, scripsi *to write* scriptum; excipe *except* campsi *to exchange* campsum. Xi fit *u made* ctum, tunque *for* stactum fit *u made* commune *common* præterito *to the preterperfect tense* steti à *of* sto *to stand* quæ *and* stiti à *of* sisto *to make to stand*; excipe *except* verti *to turn* versum. Vi fit *u made* tum, ut *as*, flavi *to blow* flatum: excipe *except* pavi *to feed* pastum, lavi *to wash* dat *giveth* lotum, interdum *sometimes* lautum atque *and* lavatum, potavi *to drink* facit *maketh* potum, & *and* interdum *sometimes* potatum: Sed *but* favi *to favour* fautum, cavi *to beware* cautum: formes *thou mayest form* rite *very well* latum à *of* sero sevi *to sow*, livi *to dawb or to smear over* quæ *and also* lini dat *giveth* litum, solvi à solvo *to loose* solutum, volvi à volvo *to roll* volutum, ingultivi *to sob* vult *will have* ingultum, veneo venis venivi *to be sold* venum, sepelivi *to bury* rite *by right* sepultum. Quod *a verb which* dat *giveth* itum, dat *giveth* itum: ut *as*, domui *to make tame* domitum: excipe *except* quod vis verbum *any verb* vero *to* in, quia *because* semper *always* formabit *it will form* in itum, ut *as*, exui *to put off* exutum: deine *except* rui à ruo *to rush* dans *giving* ruitum, secui *to cut* vult *will have* sectum, necui *to kill* nectum, quæ *and* fricui *to rub* frictum, item *also* miscui *to mingle* mistum, ac *and* aspicui *to cloath* dat *giveth* amictum, torrui *to roast* habet *hath* tostum, docui *to teach* doctum, quæ *and* tenui *to hold* tentum, consului *to give or ask counsel* consultum,

consulsum, alui *to feed* alsum que *and* alitum. Sic *so* salui *to leap* saltum, colui *to dwell* cultum quoq; *also* occului *to hide* occultum, pinsui *to bake* habet *hath* pistum, rapui *to snatch* raptum, que *and* sevi à *of* sero *to plant* vult *will have* sertum, sic quoq; *so also* texui *to weave* habet *hath* textum. Sed *but* hæc *these* mutant *do change* ui in sum *into* sum, nam *for* censeo *to think* censum, cellui *to break* habet *hath* cellum, meto *metui to reap* habet *hath* quoque *also* messum, item *and* nexui *to knit* nexum, sic quoque *so also* pexui *to kemb* habet *hath* pexum, patui *to lye open* dat *giveth* passu, carui *to want* carsum que *and* carpsum. Xi fit *is made* xum in nexum *to bind*, vinctum, que *and* quinque *five* abjiciunt n *cast away* s in supino *in the supine*, nam *for* sinxi *to feign* fictum, minxi *to make water* mictum, pinxi *to paint* dat *giveth* pictum, strinxi *to strain*, quoq; *also* rinxi *to grin* rictum: flexi *to bend*, plexi *to perplex*, fixi *to fasten* dant *give* xum, & *and* fluo *to flow* fluxum.

QUoque compositum supinum *every compound supine* formatur *is formed* ut *as* simplex *the simple*, quamvis *although* non *not* fiet *there be* semper *always* eadem syllaba *the same syllable* utrique *to them both*: composita *the compounds* à *of* cursum *to knock* demptâ n *being taken away* cusum: à *of* ruitum *to rush* i mediâ demptâ *the middle letter* i *being taken away* fit *is made* rutum, & *and* quoque *also* à *of* saltum *to dance* sultum, composita *the compounds* à *of* fero *to sow* dant *give* situm quando *when* formant *it forms* satum. Hæc *these supines* captum *to take*, factum *to do*, jactum *to cast*, raptũ *to snatch*, mutant *do change* a per e *a into* e, & *and* cautum *to sing*, putum *to bring forth*, sparsum *to sprinkle*, carptum *to crop or pluck*, quoque *also* sartum *to stuff*. Verbum *the verb* edo *to eat* compositum *being compounded* non facit *maketh not* esum, sed *but* esum: unum *one compound* comedo *to eat* ut duntaxat *only* formabit *will form* utrumque *both*. Duo *two compounds* à *of* nosco *to know* cognitum *to know*, & *and* agnitum *to know by some token*, cæterum *only* habentur *are had in use*, cætera *the rest* dant *give* notum: solsitum *elt is* jam *now* in nullo usu *in no use*.

VErba in or *verbs ending in* or admittunt *take* præteritum

teritum & præterperfect tense ex posteriore supino, from their latter supine, u verso e being turned per us into ui, & and sum vel fui consociato being joyned thereunto, ut as, à of lædo, læsus sum vel fui. At but horum of these verborum verbs sometimes est is deponens a deponent nunc sometimes est is communis & common notandum to be noted: Nam for labor to slide lapsus, patior to endure dat gives passus, & and nata ejus the compounds, ut as, compatior to suffer with compassus, quæ and perpetior to suffer throughly forms as forming perpessus; fateor to grant quod which sum hath fassus, & and nata the compounds inde thereof: ut as, confiteor to confess confessus, quæ and diffiteor to deny forman forming diffessus; gradior to go by steps dat gives gressus; & and nata the compounds inde thereof: ut as, digredior to turn aside digressus. Junge add thou fatiscor to be weary fessus sum, metior to measure mensus sum. & and utor to use usus, ordior pro texo to weave dat gives orditus, pro incepto to begin orsus; nitor to endeavour nisus vel or nixus sum, & and ulciscor to revenge ultus: fumi also irascor to be angry iratus, utq; and reor to suppose ratus sum, obliviscor to forget vult will have oblitus sum, fruor, to enjoy oprat maketh fructus vel fruitus, junge add thou misereri to have pity misertus. Tuor to see & and eucor to defend non vult will not have tutus, sed but tuitus sum, quamvis although & both tutus & and tuitus sit de supinum supine utriq; to them both: adde add thou loquutus à of loquor to speak & and adde add thou sequutus à of sequor to follow: experior to try facit maketh expertus, paciscor to make a bargain gaudet rejoyceth fortunare to form pactus sum, nanciscor to get nactus sum, adipiscor to obtain quod which est is verbum verum as old verb aptus fuit, unde from whence adeptus sum, adipiscor to get adeptus. Junge add thou queror to complain questus, junge add thou proficiscor to go forwards profectus, expergiscor to make expergefactus, & and quoque also hunc these comminiscor to devise commentus, nascor to be born natus que and morior to die mortuus, neque and orior to rise quod which facit maketh præteritum to the preterperfect tense orsus.

HAbe these verbs habens have præteritum the preterperfect tense activæ voicis of the

the active voice & and passive the passive, cœno *to sup* formatur tibi *formeth* cœnavi & cœnatus sum, juro *to swear* juravi & juratus sum, que & poto *to drink* potavi & potus, tumbo *to stumble* tumbavi vel tumbatus. Sic *so* careo *to want* carui & cassus sum, prandeo *to dine* prandi & prandsus, paseo *to lye open* pacui & pastus que *and* placeo *to please* dat *giveth* placui & placitus, fuscio *to accustom* fuevi & fuetus, veneo pro venideo *to be sold* venivi & venditus sum, nubo *to be married* nupsi nuptaq; sum, mereor *to deserve* meritus sum, vel *or* mereo. Adde *add thou* libet it, *pleaseth or liketh* libuit libitum, & *and* adde *add thou* licet *to any* quod *which* makes libuit licitum, tædet *it irketh* quod *which* dat *giveth* tæduit & *and* pertæsum, adde *add thou* gaudet *it shameth* facienti *making* puduit que *and* pudituin, atque *and* piget *it irketh* quod *which* formatur tibi *formeth* piguit que *and* pigitum.

Neutro passivum a verb neuter-passive sic *thus* formatur tibi *formeth* præteritum *the preterperfect tense* gaudeo *to be glad* gavisus sum, fido *to trust* fisus, & *and* audeo *to be bold* ausus sum, so *to be made* fadus, soleo *to be wont* solitus sum. Mœreo *to be sad* mœstus sum: sed habetur *it is accounted* men *a noun Phocæ by Grammarians Phocas.*

QUadam verba certa *verba* accipiunt *to* præteritum *the preterperfect tense* al *unde of another* inceptivum *a verb inceptive* in scam *standing* pro *primitive for the primitive verb* adopte *taketh* præteritum *the preterperfect tense* ejusdem verbi *the same verb* ergo *therefore* tepesco *to begin to be lukewarm* vult *will have* tepui à *of* tepeo *to be lukewarm*. ferveo *to begin to be hot* fervi *of* fervco *to be hot*, cerno *to behold* vult *will have* vidi à *of* video *to see*, quatio *to shake* vult *will have* præteritum *in its preterperfect tense* concussi à *of* concutio *to shake* que *and* ferio *to smite* percussi à *of* percutio *to smite*, meio *to make water* vult *will have* minxi à *of* mingo *to make water*, fido *to put or alight* vult *will have* sedi à *of* sedeo *to sit*, tollo *to lift* sustuli à *of* sufferro *to bear*. & *and* sum *to be* fui à *of* fuo *to be*, & *and* fero *to bear* tulit *rightly* tuli à *of* tulo *to bear*. fisio tantùm *only* pro *for* fisus

stand steti à of sto to stand, ne and furo to be mad insanivi of verbo a verb ejusdem significati of the same signification. ic so vescor to eat, medeor to eal, liquor to be melted, remi- iscor to remember, poscunt re- ire præteritum the preterper- ct tense à of pascor to be fed, nedicor to beal, liquefio to be elted, recordor to remember. Ugiunt these want præte- ritum their preterperfect nse. vergo to bend, ambigo to ubt, gliscо to desire greatly, tisco to shine, polleo to be ble, nideo to shine: ad hæc to ese are added inceptiva verbs erpitives, ut as, puerasco to gin to be a child, & and pas- va passives quibus whose acti- a actives carvêre have want- d supinis their supines, ut as, metuor to be feared, timeor to e feared: omnia meditativa l meditatives præter besides arturio to bring forth, esurio to be hungry, quæ duo which no servant do keep præteri- um the preterperfect tense.

HÆc verba these verbs ra- rò seldom aut or nun- quam never retinebunt will ervp supinum their supine: ambo to lick, mico micui to ine, rudo to bray like an ass, cabo to claw, parco peperci to spare, dispesco to drive beasts from pasture, posco to require, disco to learn, compesco to re- frain, quinisco to nod with the head, dego to live, ango to trou- ble, lugo to suck, lingo to lick with the tongue, ningo to snow, que and satago to do with speed or to be very busie, psallo to sing, volo to be wil- ling, nolo to be unwilling, malo to be more willing, treno to tremble, strideo to make a noise, strido to make a noise, flaveo to be yellow, liveo to be black and blew, aveo to covet, paveo to fear, conniveo to wink with the eye, ferveo to be hot. Compositum a compound à of nuo to nod with the head, ut as, renno to re- fuse, à of cado to fall, ut as, in- cido to fall in, præterbesides oc- cido to fall down, quod which facit maketh occasum, que and recido to fall back, recasum. Respuo to refuse, linquo to leave, luo to punish, metuo to fear, eluo to glister, frigeo to be cold, calvo to be bald, & and sterco to snort, timeo to fear. Sic so luceo to shine, & and arceo to drive away, cujus whose composita com- pounds habent have ercitum: Sic so natum the compound à of grio to cry like a crane,

ut

in *ui*, ingruo *to invade*. Et *and* quicunque *whatsoever* neutra neuters secundæ *of the second conjugation* formantur *are formed* in ui, excepis these being excepted, oleo *to smell*, doleo *to be grieved*, placeo *to please*, que & taceo *to hold ones peace*, item *also* pareo *to obey*, & *and* careo *to want*, nocco *to hurt*, pateo *to lye open*, que & lateo *to lye hid*, & *and* valeo *to be in health*, caleo *to be hot*; nam, *for* hæc these gaudet supino *have their supin.*

General Rules for the Genders of proper names.

1. THe proper names, 1. *Of Heathenish Gods.* 2. *Of men.* 3. *Of Rivers.* 4. *Of months.* 5. *Of winds, are of the masculine gender.* 2. *The proper names,* 1. *Of heathenish Goddesses.* 2. *Of Women.* 3. *Of Countries.* 4. *Of Cities.* 5. *Of Islands, are of the feminine gender.*

Except these Cities Sulmo *and* Agragas, *which are masculines:* Argos, Tibur, Prænestæ, *and Cities ending in* (um) *which are neuters:* *and* Anxur *which is both masculine and neuter.*

The general Rules for common names are four.

1. THe names of trees are feminines, *except* 1. *such as end in* (aster) *as* oleaster, *and* spinus *which are masculines.* 2. Siler, suber, thus, robur, *and* acer *which are neuters.*

3. *The names of birds, beasts and fishes, are of the Epicene gender.*

4. *All common nouns substantives in* (um) *and every substantive undeclined are of the neuter gender.*

The special Rules for the five declensions.

ALL nouns of the *first declension are of the feminine gender*: as Capra capræ.

Except 1. *some attributed to men*: as scriba, asseela, &c. *And* 2. *some nouns in* (a) *which come of Greek nouns in* as, es. as satrapa *of* satrapas, *and* athleta *of* athletes. 3. *Except* dama *and* talpa, *of the doubtful gender.* 4. *Nouns in* (a) *derived from verbs, as* advena *from* venio, agricola *from* colo, *to which add* verna, *which are thought to be of the common gender.*

All nouns of the second declension in (us) and (r) are masculines.

EXcept 1. Humus, domus, alvus, colus, vannus, *which are feminines. So also some nouns in* (us) *coming of Greek nouns*

in (or) *is*, papyrus, auctoritas, coſtus, diphthongus, byſſus, abyſſus, cryſtallus, ſynodus, ſapphirus, eremus, *and* arctus, *with ſome others.*

2. *Except theſe neuters*, virus, pelagus; *and* vulgus *both maſculine and neuter.*

3. *Except theſe of the doubtful gender*, pampinus, ficus *a diſeaſe*, phaſelus, lecythus, aromus, groſſus, pharus, paradiſus.

The gender of common nouns of the third Declenſion is known by theſe Rules.

ALL common nouns not increaſing a ſyllable in the genitive caſe are of the feminine gender.

Except 1. *Theſe maſculines*: natalis, aqualis, lienis, orbis, callis, caulis, ſollis, collis, menſis *and* enſis, fuſtis, funis, panis, penis, crinis *and* ignis, caſſis, faſcis, torris, ſentis, piſcis *and* unguis, vermis, vectis, poſtis, *and* axis: *and the compounds of an as pound weight, which be like* centuſſis.

2. *Nouns in* ur *as* pater, *are maſculines*; *but* linter *is of the doubtful gender.*

3. *Nouns in* (e) *as* mare, rete: *And greek nouns in* (es) *as* cacoëthes, *are neuters.*

4. *Theſe are of the doubtful gender*, Finis, clunis, reſtis, amnis, corbis, torquis, anguis.

5. *Theſe are of the common gender*, Sodalis, vates, extorris, patruelis, perduellis, affinis, juvenis, teſtis, civis, canis, hoſtis.

ALL common nouns of the third declenſion, encreaſing one ſyllable in the genitive caſe are of the feminine gender: *as*, Virtus, virutis: Pietas, pietatis.

Except theſe words of one ſyllable which are maſculines, ſal, ſol, ren, ſplen, vas vadis *a ſurety*, as, mas, bos, pras, glis *a dormouſe*, mos, flos, ros, mus, dens, mons, pons, fons, ſepes, *a ſerpent*, gryps, rex, grex, Phryx.

And nouns in (n) *of more ſyllables*: *as* Lichen, delphin: *but* ſyren *is of the feminine. Beſides, nouns in* (o) *ſignifying a bodily ſubſtance are maſculines*, *as* leo, *to which add* ſcrio, ſermo *and* ſermo.

Likewiſe nouns ending in ar, or *and* os, *are maſculines*; *except*

except soror and uxor which are feminines: and author of common gender.

Likewise these are masculines. Torrens, nefrens, orians, dens a *dung-fork*: and others derived of dens: and gigelephas, adamas, tapes, lebes, magnes: and the pars of pound, as, dodrans *one ounce*: so also hydrops, nyctico thorax, phœnix, bombyx, *are masculines.*

2. EXcept *these neuters*, mel, fel, lac, far, ver, cor, ars, vas *a vessel*, os oris *a mouth*, os ossis *a bone*, rus, thus, jus, crus, pus, *and* halec.

Also all nouns in al *and* ar *are neuters*; as, laquear, capital

3. EXcept *these nouns of the doubtful gender*, pyth strobs, serpens, bubo, rudens, grus, perdix, lynx, max, stirps *a stump of a tree*, calx *the heel*, dies *a day*; dies *in the plural number is masculine only.*

4. EXcept *these nouns of the common gender*, Parens, fans, adolescens, dux, illex, hæres, exlex, *the co pounds of* frons; *also* custos, bos, fur, fus; *and* sacerdos.

ALL *common nouns of the third Declension, increas short in the genitive case, are of the masculine gend* as, sanguis sanguinis.

1. EXcept *feminines in* do *and* go *of many syllables.* A virgo, grando, fides, compes, teges, seges, arbor, hyc bacchar, mulier, sindon, gorgon, scon. amazon, perus, pecud forfex, pellex, carex, supellex, appendix, histrix, covendix, fi

Also words in as *and* is, *being greek names: as,* lampas iaspis.

2. NOuns *signifying things without life, and ending in* as, problema, *in* n *as* omen, *in* ar *as* jubar, *in* ur nus, *in* put *as* occiput *are neuters.*

Except pecten, furfur, *which are masculines. Also th nouns are neuters*, cadaver, verber, iter, suber, tuber *a mu roots*, uber, zingiber, laser, cicer, piper, papaver, siser, siler, a marmor, æquor *and* ador *and* pecus pecoris, *cattle.*

3. EXcept cardo, margo, cinis, obex, pulvis, adeps, forcep pumex, ramex, anas, imbrex, *also* culix, matrix, onyx, *his compounds*, silex, *which more usually are masculine*

Exce

Except these nouns of the common gender, vigil, pugil, exul, præsul, homo, nemo, auriga, Augur, Augur and Arspex, auctor, miles, pedes, interpres, comes, hospes and ales, princeps, antistes, conjux, obses, &c. And nouns derived of verbs in cola, fex, ex, or, trix, as, tor, tus, ter, tes, ens, ans, ator, sator, cinctor, pastor, vindex, opifex, aruspex, and such like.

All nouns of the fourth declension are of the masculine gender, except domus, colus, acus, porticus, tribus, socrus, manus, idus, and

All nouns of the fifth declension are of the feminine gender, except meridies of the masculine, and dies of the doubtful gender, which in the plural number is masculine only.

The general rules for the genders of Adjectives.

1. One ending in the end of an adjective, is of all the genders: as, fortis

2. Where there be two endings, the first is masculine and feminine, the second neuter: as, hic & hæc omnis & hoc omne.

3. Where there be three endings as, ster, stra, strum: the first is masculine, the second feminine, the third neuter.

Note that these nouns in er are thus declined, hic acer, hic & hæc asper & hoc aspre. So also celer, campester, pedester, &c.

Of the preterperfect tense and Supines of Verbs.

Verbs of the first conjugation have

o, as, avi, atum no, nas, navi.

Except { lavo lavi, juvo juvi, nexo nexui, seco secui, necо necui, micо micui, plico plicui, frico fricui, domo domui, tono tonui, sono sonui, crepo crepui, veto vetui, cubo cubui, do dedi, do steti.

Verbs of the second conjugation have eo, ui, itum, *or* eo, evi, etum, etc.

Except { 1. Jubeo, *to bid*, habeo, *to have*, sorbeo, *to suck*, mulceo, *to stroke*, luceo luxi, *to shine*, fulceo fulsi, *to prop*, prandeo prandi, *to dine*, rideo risi, *to laugh*, ardeo arsi, *to burn*, maneo mansi, *to tarry*, torqueo torsi, *to wrest*, haereo haesi, *to stick*, sieri, *to be*, veneo venii.

Except { 2. Pendeo pependi, mordeo momordi, spondeo spopondi, tondeo totondi.

Except { 3. Lateo, *to lie hid*, ferveo, *to be hot*, calveo, *to be bald*, frigeo, *to be cold*, algeo, *to be cold*, mulceo, *to stroke*, frigeo frixi, lugeo luxi, augeo auxi.

4. Fleo *to weep*, neo, *to spin*, pleo, *to fill*, and vieo *to bind*, have vi, *except* niveo nivi *and* nixi.

Verbs of the third conjugation change bo *into* bi.

Except Scribo, scripsi, nubo, nupsi, cumbo, cubui.

Co *and* cio *into* ci.

Except { 1. Parco, peperci, *and* parsi, dico, dixi, ducoduxi.

2. Lacio, lexi, specio, spexi.

Do *into* di.

Except { 1. Findo, fidi, fundo, fudi, mordo, momordi, pendo, pependi, tundo, tutudi, pedo, pepedi, cædo, cecidi *to fall*, tædet, tæduit *or* tæsum, cædo, cecidi *to strike*, cudo, cudi *to coin*, claudo, clausi.

2. Vado, vasi, lædo, læsi, ludo, lusi, divido, visi, rudo, rusi, plaudo, plausi, rodo, rosi, *which make* si.

Go, ho, cto *into* xi.

Except { 1. Frango, fregi, *to break*, ago, egi, *to do*, tego, texi, pango, panxi *and* pupugi, frango fregi, pango *to bargain* pepigi, *to fasten* pegi, *to sing* panxi.

2. Lego, legi, ago egi, tango tetigi, pungo punxi *and* pupugi, frango fregi, pango *to bargain* pepigi, *to fasten* pegi, *to sing* panxi.

3. Pecto, pexui, necto nexui *and* nexi.

Lo, mo, uo *into* ui.

Except { 1. Psallo *to sing*, *and* fallo *to fail*, li, vello velli *and* vulsi, fallo fefelli, cello *to break* ceculi, pello pepuli.

2. Emo *makes* emi, como compsi, promo prompsi, demo dempsi, sumo sumpsi, premo pressi.

3. Pluo pluvi, *and* plui, struo struxi, fluo fluxi.

No

No, ro, sco, ro into vi.

Except
1. Temno tempsi, sterno stravi, sperno sprevi, lino livi and lini and levi, cerno crevi, gigno genui, pono posui, cano cecini.
2. Sero which hath sevi, and serui, verro verri and versi, uro ussi, gero gessi, quæro quæsivi, tero trivi, curro cucurri.
3. Posco popoſci, disco didici, quinisco quexi.
4. Vivo vixi.

Po into pi, as scalpo scalpsi.

Except
Rumpo rupi, strepo strepui, crepo crepui.
Quo into qui, coxpo coquo coxi.

So into sivi.

Except
Facesso fecessi, capesso capessivi and capessi, viso visi, pinso pinsui.

To into ti.

Except
Sisto to make to stand stiti, mitto misi, peto petivi and petii, sterno strevi, meto messui.

Gio into gi, Cio into pi.

Except
Capio cepi, cupio cupivi, rapio rapui, sapio sapui and sapivi.

Rio into ri. Tio into ssi.

Verbs of the fourth Conjugation io in ivi.

Except
Venio veni, cambio campsi, rancio rausi, farcio farsi, sarcio sarsi, sepio sepsi, sentio sensi, fulcio fulsi, haurio hausi, sancio sanxi, vincio vinxi, salio salui, amicio amicui.

Of the preterperfect tense of compound Verbs.

THE compound verb hath the same preterperfect tense that the simple verb hath: as, decoco decoxi, edocco edocui.

1. Except, the compounds double not a syllable in the preterperfect tense, refelli, recurri. Except præcucurri, excucurri, repupugi.

And compounds of disco, sto, posco, and do as the first Conjugation.

2. Plico compounded with sub or a noun maker plicavi. And applico, complico, replico have ui or avi.

3. *The compounds of* oleo *have* olevi, *as* aboleo, abolevi. *But* redoleo *and* ſuboleo *have* redolui, ſubolui.

4. *The compounds of* pungo *have* punxi, *only* repungo *hath* repunxi *and* repupugi.

5. *The compounds of* do *which are of the third conjugation have* didi, *as* addo addidi, credo credidi: *ſo* edo, dedo, reddo, &c. *except* abſcondo abſcondi.

6. *The compounds of* ſto *make* ſtiti, *as* obſtiti, conſtiti.

Note alſo that damno, lacto, ſacro, ſallo, arceo, tracto, faſciſcor, partio, carpo, patro, ſcando, ſpargo, pario, *change* a *into* e *in all their teneſes.*

So do compeſco *and* diſpeſco *of* paſco *and have* peſcui; comperio *and* reperio *have* comperi & reperi; *all other compounds of* pario *have* perui, *and all of thoſe of the fourth conjugation.*

Note that habeo, lateo, ſalio, ſtamo, cado, ſedo, pango pegi, cano, quæro, cædo *to beat or cut*, tango, egeo, venco, taceo, ſapio, rapio, *and* placeo *compounded, change the firſt vowel into* (i) *in all teneſes.*

Except poſſhabeo, complaceo, perplaceo, depango, oppango, circumpango, repango.

Præmineo, emineo, promineo, immineo, *compounds of* maneo *have* minui.

The compounds of ſcalpo, calco, ſalto, *change* (a) *into* (u) *as*, exculpo, exculco, reſulto.

The compounds of claudo, quatio, lavo, *caſt away* (a) *as*, excludo, excutio, diluo.

Note that ago, emo, ſedeo, rego, frango, capio, jacio, lacio, ſpecio, premo, *change the firſt vowel of the preſent teneſe, and teneſes derived thence into* (i) *as*, frango, refringo.

Except ecemo, ſupereſſedeo, penago, ſatago, circumago. *Alſo* dego degi, *and* cogo coegi. *Alſo* pergo perrexi *and* ſurgo ſurrexi, *which loſe the middle ſyllable.*

Facio *compounded with a prepoſition, changes the firſt vowel into* (i) *as*, inficio.

Lego *compounded with* re, ſe, per, præ, ſub, trans, *changes nothing: But other compounds change the firſt vowel into* (i) *as*, intelligo, diligo, negligo, *which alſo make* lexi *in the preterperfect teneſe.*

The

The forming of the Supine of the ſimple verb.

The Supine of the ſimple Verb is formed of the preter-perfect tenſe thus,

Bi, mi, ni, pi, qui, ti, vi, *are changed into* tum.

As
- Bibi bibitum.
- Emi emptum.
- Veni ventum, cecini cantum.
- Cepio captum *of* cecepio, capi captum *of* capio, rupi ruptum.
- Liqui lictum *in the compounds.*
- Steti *and* ſtiti ſtatum, *except* verti verſum.
- Flavi flatum, *except* pavi paſtum, lavi lotum, lautum, lavatum, potavi potum *and* potatum, favi fautum, cavi cautum, fero ſevi ſatum, livi *and* lini *make* litum, ſolvi ſolutum, volvi volutum, ſingultivi ſingultum, veneo venivi venum, ſepelivi ſepultum.

Ci, gi, xi *are changed into* ctum.

Vici victum, feci factum, *and* jeci jactum.

Legi lectum, pegi *and* pepigi pactum, fregi fractum, tetigi tactum, pupugi punctum, fugi fugitum.

Vinxi vinctum. *Theſe five* finxi, minxi, pinxi, ſtrinxi, rinxi, *loſe* (n) *and* plexi, fixi, fluxi, *have* (xum.)

Di, li, ri, ſi, *are changed into* ſum.

1. Vidi viſum, except pandi paſſum, ſedi ſeſſum, ſcidi ciſſum, fodi fiſſum, fodi foſſum.

2. Salli ſalſum, pepuli pulſum, ceculi culſum, fefelli falſum, velli vulſum, *but* tuli latum.

3. Verri verſum, except peperi partum.

4. Vaſi viſum, miſi miſſum, except fuſi fuſum, hauſi hauſtum, ſarſi ſartum, farſi farctum, uſſi uſtum, geſſi geſtum, torſi torſum *and* tortum, indulſi indulſum *and* indultum.

Here note that the ſyllable doubled in the preterperfect tenſe is not doubled in the Supine: as, tetendi tenſum. *Alſo that* cecidi *hath* cæſum, cecidi caſum, tetendi tenſum *and* tentum, tutudi tuſum, pepedi peditum, dedi datum.

Pſi *is changed into* (ptum) as ſcripſi ſcriptum, *except* carpſi carpſum.

Ui is changed into itum, as,

Domui domitum, *except Verbs in* uo *or* ui *which have* utum, *as,* exui exutum, *but* ruo rui rutum.

1. *Except* secui sectum, necui nectum, fricui frictum, misui mistum, micui micum, torrui tostum, docui doctum, tenui tentum, consului consultum, alui alitum *and* alitum, salui saltum, colui cultum, occului occultum, pinsui pistum, rapui raptum, serui sertum, texui textum.

2. *Except* sensui sensum, cellui celsum, messui messum, patui passum, carui cassum *and* caritum, nexui nexum, pexui pexum.

Of the Supines of compound Verbs.

THe compound Verb hath the same Supine, which the simple Verb hath: as, docui dostum, edocui edoctum.

Except 1. *That* cussui *is made* cussi *in the compound,* & ruiti *made* rutum, saltum *made* saltatum, & satum *of* sero *made* situm.

2. *Except* captum, factum, jactum, rapeum, cantum, partum, sparsum, carptum, fartum, *which change* (a) *into* (e).

3. *Except the compounds of* edo *which have* esum *only, but* comedo *hath* comestum *and* comedum.

4. *Except* cognosco *which makes* cognitum, *and* agnosco agnitum.

Of Verbs in or.

VErbs in or *form their preterperfect tense of the latter Supine: as of* lectu *is made* lectus sum vel fui.

Note that these Verbs following, labor lapsus, patior passus, compatior compassus, perpetior perpessus, fatcor fassus, confiteor confessus, difficeor diffessus, gradior gressus, digredior digressus, satisco or fatisco fassus, metior mensus, utor usus, ordior *to weave* orditus, *to begin* orsus, nitor nisus *or* nixus. 2. Ulciscor ultus, irascor iratus, reor ratus, obliviscor oblitus, fruor fructus *or* fruitus, miseretur misertus, tuor *and* tueor tuitus, loquor locutus, sequor secutus, experior expertus, patiscor pactus, nanciscor nactus, adipiscor adeptus *of* apiscor aptus, queror questus, proficiscor profectus, expergiscor experrectus, comminiscor commentus, nascor natus, morior mortuus *sum*, orior ortus sum.

Of Verbs irregular.

NOte that these Verbs have a preterperfect tense of the active voice, and passive of the passive voice. 1. Ceno ceno-

navi *and* cognitus sum, juro juravi *and* juratus sum, poto potavi *and* potus, timbo timbavi *and* timbatus sum, careo carui *and* cassus sum, prandeo prandi *and* prandsus sum, pateo patui *and* passus sum, placeo placui *and* placitus sum, fusco fusvi *and* fuscus sum, veneo venivi *and* venditus sum. *Si sensu impersonali, libet libuit and libitum est, licet licuit and licitum est, tædet tæduit and pertæsum est, pudet puduit and puditum est, piget piguit and pigitum est.*

NOte, *these verbs* gaudeo, gavisus sum, fido fisus sum, audeo ausus sum, soleo solitus, mœspo mœstus.

NOte that *Verbs in* (sco) *put for their primitives & verbs their perfect tenses the shape of their primitives*: as, cepesco *the same as* cepio, fervisco *the same as* fervo.

Also vidi *serves for* video, quatio concussi *for* concutio, ferio percussi *for* percutio, mejo minxi *for* mingo, fido fesi *for* fedeo, tollo sustuli *for* suffero, sum fui *for* fuo, fero tuli *for* tulo, fio is *used* factus *for* fio, furo furiatus *for* furiens, vescor pastus sum *for* pascor, medeor medicatus sum *for* medicus, liqueo liquefactus sum *for* liquefio, reminiscor reminiscatus sum *for* recordor.

NOte *that these Verbs want the preter perfect tense.*

1. Vergo, ambigo, glisco, fatisco, pelleo, sido.

2. *Verbs inceptives* in sco, as, puerasco.

3. *Verbs passives whose actives want the supine.*

4. *Verbs in* urio, except parturio, esurio, nascurio, it ivi, *and* ii scripturio, it ivi *and* ii.

NOte *that these Verbs want their supine.*

Lambo, mingo, incalesco, scabo, parco, propero, dispesco, posco, disco, compesco, quinisco, dego, ango, fugio, lingo, ningo, farago, psallo, velo, bolo, malo, cremo, stridco, stridio, flavéo, liveo, aveo, paveo, conniveo, ferveo, refugio, linquo, *all simple verbs*, mecto, cluo, frigeo, calvo, flatus, vinco, tarco *and* arceo: *but the compounds of* arceo *have supines.*

2. *The compounds of* mio, grio, *and* cado, vacuo occido occasum, recido recasum.

3. *Verbs passives of the second conjugation whose preterperfect tense ends in* ui, nigreo nigrui, vacuo, oleo, doleo, placeo, taceo, pareo, noceo, pateo, lateo, valeo, calleo, *which have their supines.*

V Verbum personale cum nominativo suæ
perſonæ ſubditur regendo
cum nominativo suæ
ſignificationis, ſed
cum nominativo casu recto perſonæ
tertiæ, & perſonæ perfectæ, ut,
Via ducit ad bonos mores to
good manners eſt is nunquam
never fera ſine Fortuna fe-
rauna eſt is nunquam never pau-
pertas alentis bona good. Nomi-
nativus the nominative caſe
primæ vel ſecundæ perſonæ of
the firſt and ſecond perſon ſa-
tisfacit ſignificationi is very ſel-
dom expreſſed niſi excepti dilecti-
onis cauſâ for difference ſake,
ut, Vos ſi damnabitis them
condemned, quaſi as though
dicat he ſhould ſay, nemo nos
præterea beſides, ſed or emi-
phaſis gratiâ for the better ex-
preſſing the thing to be ſpoken
of, ut. Tu quia tibi es art pa-
tronus our Patron, tu even thou
es art pater our father, ut ſi de-
ſeris if thou ſhouldſt be perfunc-
tus ere utterly ſtudens, quaſi
as though dicat he ſhould ſay,
præcipuè eſpecially & and præ-
ſertim before omnium others, tu
es art patronus our patron.
Tu even thou es art mihi
to me dominus a Lord, tu even
thou vir a husband, tu even
thou frater a brother. In verbis
in verbi genere ſignificatio

whoſe ſignification rather
ly pertinet belongeth ad homi-
nem to man, nominativus the
nominative caſe rectæ perſo-
næ of the right perſon ſubditur is added
ſimiliter as, ſi ſuch perſon is
reported dicere they report, ſo
ſaith the report, aiunt they ſay,
perhibent they write of
clamitant they cry it about,
ſatisfacit they ſatisfie in ſuch like
ſort. Pertinet he is reported dili-
gere to have examined intro-
cis flagitia hatred offences.
Quæſtio forma they report per-
miſſe that is hath enjoyed it
thee into the power of thine anger.
Vbi ſatisfacis ei exhaut mo-
nem eſt is not ſemper always
ſignificatum the ſignifying
caſe verbo to the verb, Sed but
aliquando ſometimes verbum
infinitivum a verb of the infini-
tive mood ut as, Mandavi to
her abeſſe to be absent
ſuæ. Aliquando ſometimes
præpoſitionem a preſixion
than quod that diſciplinæ to
bene learned ingenuarum the
liberal ſciences fideliter faith-
fully excolit manifeſt doth
ſuos to theirs, nunc ſhut and
ſuffers them eſſe to be ſe-
cos beatiſſ. Aliquando ſome-
times adverbium an adverb
cum genitivo with a genitive
caſe,

esse: ut ex, Partim virorum part of the men occidentium were slain in bello in war, partim reliquorum part of the residue fuit combusta were burned. Verba verbs infinitivi modi of the infinitive mood sibimmet se before themselves accusativum an accusative case pro nominativo for a nominative: ut ex, Gaudeo I am glad te reddito thee to them art returned incolumem safe. Volo I will te agere that thou play fabulam a comedy. Hic modus the mood potest may resolvi be resolved per quod by quod and ut, ad hunc modum after the manner: ut ex, Gaudeo I am glad quòd that tu redditi thou art returned incolumis safe. Volo I will ut that tu agas thou play fabulam a comedy. Verbum a verb positum put inter duos nominativos between two nominative cases diversorum numerorum of divers numbers potest may convenire agree cum alterutro with either of them: ut ex, Ira the falling out amantium of lovers redintegratio est is the renewing amoris of love. Quid enim for what nihil but vota prayers superfunt remain? Percussit she stroke pectora her breast, quoque also pectus her breast robora fuit was made Oak. Hic here nihil nothing nisi but carmina verses desiint are wanting. Impersonalia impersonals non habent have aut nominativum a nominative case precedentem going before them: ut ex, Tædet me I am weary vitæ of life. Pertæsum est I am weary conjugii of wedlock: de quibus whereof suo loco I will treat in their place. Nomen a noun multitudinis of multitude singulare singular quandoque sometimes jungitur is joyned verbo plurali to a verb plural: ut ex, Pars part abiere are gone. Uterque both deludimur are mocked dolis with deceit.

ADjectivum the adjective consentit agreeth cum substantivo with the substantive genere in gender, numero number & and casu case: ut ex, Rara avis a rare bird in terris on the earth quæ and similima most like nigro cygno a black swan. Ad eundem modum after the same manner participia participles & and pronomina pronouns adnectuntur are joyned substantivis to substantives: ut ex, Donec so long as eris thou shalt be felix in prosperity numerabis thou shalt number multos amicos many friends: nullus amicus no friend ibit will go ad amis-

amissas opes *to loſt riches*. Pectora mea *my breaſts* non senserunt *have not felt* hoc vulnus *this wound* primum *now the firſt time*: tuli *I have ſuffered* graviora *more grievous things*. Aliquando *ſometimes* oratio *a ſentence* ſupplet *doth ſupply* locum *the place* ſubſtantivi *of the ſubſtantive*: ut *as*, Audito autem *when it was heard* regem proficisci *that the King went* Doroberniam *to Dover*.

RElativum *the Relative* concordat *agreeth* cum Antecedente *with the Antecedent* genere *in gender*, numero *number* & *and* persona *perſon*: ut *as*, Quis *who* eſt *is* vir bonus *a good man*? Qui *he that* servat *keepeth* conſulta *the ſtatutes* patrum *of his forefathers*, qui *he that* retinet leges *their laws* juraque *and ordinances*. Nec ſolum *and not only* unica vox *one word alone*, ſed etiam *but alſo* interdum *ſometimes* oratio *a ſentence* ponitur *is put* pro antecedente *for the antecedent*: ut *as*, Veni *I came* in tempore *in ſeaſon* ad eam *to her*, quod *which* eſt *is* primum *the chiefeſt* omnium rerum *of all things*. Relativum *a Relative* collocatum *placed* inter duo antecedentia *between two antecedents* diverſorum generum *of diverſe genders*, nunc *ſometimes* convenit *agreeth* cum priore *with the former*: ut *as*, Senatus Senatui perpetuo *here aſſiſteth* aſſiduitatem *their daily* meetings eo loci *in that place* qui *which* hodie *at this day* appellatur *is called* Senaculum *the Senate-houſe*. Non procul *not far* ab eo flumine *from that river* quod *which* vocant *they call* Salinam *Salis*. Stella *the ſtar* Jovis *of Jupiter*, quae *which* dicitur *is called* Phaeton, fertur *is carried* propius a terra *nearer* quam *then* reliquae *the reſt*. Nunc *ſometimes* cum posteriore *with the latter*: ut *as*, Homines non curant *do not* deſinat illum globum *that round thing* quae *which* dicitur *is called* terra *the earth*. Eſt *there is* locus *a place* in carcere *in the priſon* quod *which* appellatur *is called* Tullianum *a dungeon*. In coitu lunae *in the conjunction* of the Sun and Moon quod *which* vocant *they call* interlunium *the time between the old Moon and the new*. Aliquando *ſometimes* relativum *a relative* aliquando *ſometimes* & *alſo* Nomen Adjectivum *a noun adjective* reſponder *doth anſwer* huic relativo *unto the relative* primitivo *the primitive* quod *which* ſubintelligitur *is underſtood* in poſſeſſiva *in the poſſeſſives*: ut

as,

Omnes *all men* dicere *did say* omnia bona *all good things* & *and* laudare *did praise* fortunas meas *my good hap*, qui mihi haberem *had* nummi *a sum* præditum *endued* tali ingenio *with so good a nature*. Vidisti *thou hast seen* nostros oculos *our eyes* fluentis *of us weeping*. Quocies *as often as* nullus nominativus *no nominative case* interponitur *is put* inter relativum *between the relative* & verbum *and the verb*, relativum *the relative* erit *shall be* nominativus *the nominative case* verbo *to the verb*: ut *as*, Felix *happy is he* qui *which* potuit *could* visere *go to see* fontem lucidum *the clear fountain* boni *of goodness*. At *but* si *if* nominativus *a nominative case* interponatur *be put between* relativo *the relative* & verbo *and the verb*, relativum *the relative* regitur *is governed* à verbo *of the verb*, aut *or* ab alia dictione *of another word* quæ *which* locatur *is placed* cum verbo *with the verb* in oratione *in the sentence*: ut *as*, Gratia *thanks* abest *is wanting* ab officio *from that good turn* quod *which* mora *lingring* tardat *delayeth*. Cujus numen *whose deity* adoro *I worship*. Quorum *whereof* ego habeo *I have* optimum *the best*. Cui *to whom* non vidi *I have not seen* similem *the like*. Quo *whereof* judicavi *I have thought* te *thee* dignum *worthy*. Quo *than whom* nemo *none* scribet *writeth* melius *better*. Quem videndo is *seeing of whom* obstupuit *he was amazed*. Lego *I read* Virgilium *Virgil* præ quo in *comparison of whom* cæteri poetæ *the other Poets* sordent *are of very small account*.

QUum *when* duo substantiva *two substantives* diversæ significationis *of divers significations* sic concurrunt *do so come together* ut *that* posterius *the latter* quodammodo *after a sort* videatur *may seem* possideri *to be possessed* à priori *of the former*, tum *then* posterius *the latter* ponitur *is put* in genitivo *in the genitive case*: ut *as*, Amor *the love* nummi *of money* crescit *increaseth* quantum *as much as* ipsa pecunia *the money it self* crescit *increaseth*. Rex *the King* pater *is father* patriæ *of the country*. Arma *the weapons* Achillis *of Achilles*. Cultor *a tiller* agri *of the ground*. Proinde *further* hic genitivus *this genitive case* sæpissime *very often* mutatur *is changed* in adjectivum possessivum *into an adjective possessive*: ut *as*, Domus

the

the house patris of my father, paterna domus my fathers house. Filius the son heri of my master, herilis filius my masters son. Est there is a time etiam also ubi when vertitur it is turned in dativum into a dative case: ut as, Est he is pater a father urbi to the City que and maritus a husband urbi to the City. Herus a master tibi to thee, pater a father mihi to me. Excipiuntur nouns are excepted quæ which connectuntur are put together in eodum casu in the same case per appositionem by apposition: ut as, Opes riches irritamenta the allurements malorum of evils effodiuntur are digged out of the earth. Arcent they drive away à prælepibus from their hives fucos the drones ignavum pecus being a sluggish cattle. Adjectivum an adjective positum put in neutro genere in the neuter gender absolute absolutely, hoc est thus ut as absque substantivo without a substantive; aliquando sometimes postulat requireth genitivum a genitive case: ut as, Paululum pecuniæ a little money. Hoc nostis this might. Non videmus we see not ad manticæ that mallet quod which est is in tergo on the back. Quantum quantorum so much money as quisq; every one secum keepeth in arca sua in his chest, habeo he hath & tantum fidei eum so much credit. Interdum sometimes genitivus the genitive case ponitur is put tantum alone, nempe that is præter substantivo the former substantive subaudito being understood per Eclipsim by Eclipsis, ut as, in locutionibus in speeches hujusmodi of this kind: Ubi so soon as veneris thou shalt come ad Dianæ to Diana's Temple ito go thou ad dextram on the right hand. Venum erat he came ad Vestæ to Vesta's Temple, utrobiq; in both places subauditur there is understood templum a temple. Andromachæ Hectoris the wife of Hector, uxor a wife subauditur is understood. Deiphobe Glauci the daughter of Glaucus, filia a daughter subauditur is understood. Video I see Pyrrhi Pyrrhus hujus this meus servum, subaudi understand hos servum a servant. Laus the praise & and vituperium the dispraise rei of a thing effertur is used variis modis divers ways, at but frequentius more commonly in ablativo in the ablative case vel or genitivo the genitive: ut as, Vir a man nullâ fide of no credit. Puer a boy in-

genui

genui vultûs *of a comely countenance*, quæ *and* ingenui pudoris *honest bashfulness*. Opus *need* & *and* usus *need* exigunt *require* ablativum *an ablative case*: ut *as* Opus est nobis *we have need of* authoritate tua *thy authority*. Non accepit *he received not* pecuniam *money* qua *whereof* tibi nihil esset usus *he had no need* ab iis *of them* quibus *whom* sciret *he knew* usui esse *had use for it*. Quandoque autem *but sometimes* opus videtur *seemeth* poni *to be put* adjectivè *adjectively* pro *for* necessarius *necessary*, quæ *and* construitur *is construed* variè *diversly*: ut *as* Dux *a Captain* & *and* author *a guide* opus est *is necessary* nobis *for us*. Dicis *thou sayest* numinos *money* opus esse *to be necessary* mihi *for me* ad apparatû *for the preparation* triumphi *of the triumph*. Para *provide* alia *other things* quæ *which* sunt *are* opus *necessary*. Intelligo *I understand* ex tuis literis *by your letters* operâ *that the labour* Sulpicii *of Sulpitius* non fuisse *hath not been* multum opus *very necessary* tibi *for thee*.

ADjectiva *adjectives* quæ *which* significant *significe* desiderium *desire*, notitiam *knowledge*, memoriam *remembrance* atq; *and* contraria *things contrary* iis *to them* genitivum adsciscunt *govern a genitive case*: ut *as*, Natura *the nature* hominum *of men* est *is* avida *desirous* novitatis *of news* Mens *a mind* præscia *foreknowing* futuri *that which is to come*. Esto *be thou* memor *mindful* brevis ævi *of the short age*. Illicis *thou enticest* in fraudem *into deceit* eductos *young men brought up* liberè *honestly*, imperitos rerum *void of experience*. Non sum *I am not* dubius *doubtful* animi *of mind*, sed *but* devius *swerving from* æqui *right*. Rudis ignorant Græcarum literarum *of the Greek tongue*. Adjectiva *adjectives* in ax verbalia *derived of verbs* etiam *likewise* feruntur in genitivum *govern a genitive case*: ut *as*, Audax *adventurous* ingenii *of nature*. Tempus *time* edax *a consumer* rerum *of things*. Virtus *virtue* est *is* fugax *an abandoner* vitiorum *of vices*. Sagax *quick in spying* utilium *profitable things*. Tenax *stiff in* propositi *his purpose*. Tam *as well* tenax *a keeper* ficti *of a lye* quæ *and* pravi *that which is naught*, quam *as* nuncia *a teller* veri *of the truth*. Tenax *an* aster pecuniarum *of money*. Præterea *besides* ingens turba *a very great multitude* adjectivorum

of

of adjectives obstricta bound nullis certis regulis to no certain rules postulat requireth casum patrium a genitive case. Quorum farraginem satis quidem amplam a sufficient company whereof Linacrus Linacre & and Despauterius Despauter congesserunt have gathered together, tu verò but thou lectione crebra by often reading reddes shalt make ea them admodum familiaria very familiar tibi to thee. Nomina partitiva nouns partitives aut or posita put partitive partitively, interrogativa quædam certain interrogatives & and certa numeralia some nouns of number gaudent genitivo govern a genitive case, a quo of whom & also mutuantur they borrow genus their gender: ut as, Quanquam although, Marce Tulli son Mark, oportet it behoveth te thee jam audientem having already heard Cratippum Cratippus annum a year idque and that Athenis at Athens. Abundare to abound præceptis with precepts quæ and institutis instructions Philosophiæ of Philosophy, propter summam authoritatem for the very great authority & both doctoris of the master & and urbis the City, quorum whereof alter the one potest can augere store te thee scientiâ with knowledge, altera the other exemplis with examples. Accipe take utrum whether horum whether of these tu mavis thou hadst rather. Quis quis whosoever Deorum of the gods ille fuit he was. An whether est quisquam hominum a man æque miser such a wretch ut as Ego I? Nemo none Deum of the gods auderet dare promittere promise Tres three fratrum of the brothers. Quatuor four judicum of the Judges. Nondum constat it is not yet agreed apud quos among fuerit was octavus the eighth sapientum of the wise men. Romulus fuit was primus the first regum Romanorum of the Roman Kings. Famem for in alio sensu in another sense exigunt they require ablativum an ablative case cum præpositione with a preposition; ut as, Primus the first ab Hercule from Hercules, Tertius the third ab Æneâ from Æneas. In alio verò sensu but in another sense dativum a dative: ut as, Secundus second nolo to wish pietate in godliness. Usurpantur autem but they are used & also cum his præpositionibus with these prepositions e, de, ex, inter, ante: ut as, Alter the one è vobis of

you

…eus est is Deus a God. Solus be…
…dens de superis of the gods a…
…bove. Primus the chiefest inter
…omnes among all. Lascoon
…rdotes chosing decurrit ran
…ens fumma ab arce from the
…p of the tower, primus being
…e first ibi there acies omnes
…fore all, magnâ comitante
…ercva a great troop accompa…
…ying him. Interrogativum the
…estion & and redditivum the
…ditive cujus thereof cujus sool
…ejusdem cujus the same case &
…d temporis tense; ut as, Quo…
…rum of what things est
…there nulla faciens no falsest
…ctissimum of richer. Quid re…
…m what business nunc geri…
…ur is now a doing in Anglia in
…England? Consulitur they do
…nsult de Religione of Religi…
…n. Hæc regula this rule fallit
…alleth quoties as often as in…
…errogatio the question fit is
…ade per cujas, a, um; ut as,
…Quem pecus whose cattle? La…
…nium the butchers. Aut or
…ne per dictionem by a word
…ntiæ syntaxeos of divers con…
…ructions; ut as, Accusâsne
…thou do you accuse furti of
…heft, an or homicidii murder?
…utraque of both. Denique lastly
…allit it falleth cùm when re…
…spondendum est we must an…
…swer per possessiva by these pos…
…sessives Meus, tuus, suus, &c.
ut as, Cujus whose est is hic
…cadet this book? Meus mine.
Comparativa nomen comparati…
…vum accepta being taken par…
…titivè partitively exigunt re…
…quire genitivum a genitive case,
unde from whence & also partiti…
…vum they have genus their
…gender. Comparativum au…
…tem but the comparative refer…
…tur is referred ad duo to two,
superlativum the superlative ad
plura to more: ut as, Dextra
the right hand est is fortior the
stronger manuum of the hands,
Medius the middle est is lon…
…gissima the longest digito…
…rum of the fingers. Accipiun…
…tur autem but they are taken
partitivè partitively, cùm when
exponuntur they are expoun…
…ded per by e, ex of or from,
aut or inter among: ut as, Virgi…
…lius Virgil doctissimus the
most learned Poetarum of the
Poets; id est that is, ex Poe…
…tis of the Poets, vel or inter
Poetas among the Poets. Com…
…parativa comparatives cùm
when exponuntur they are ex…
…pounded per by quam than
ablativum adsciscunt govern
an ablative case: ut as, Argen…
…tum silver est is vilius more
base auro than gold, aurum
gold virtutibus than vertues

id

id eſt *that is* quàm *than* aurum *gold*, quam *than* virtutes *virtues* Achilleum & alterum ab Latium *they also govern the other ablative case* qui *which* ſignificat *ſignifieth* menſuram *the meaſure* exceſſûs *of exceeding*; ut *as*, Quanto *by how much* es *thou art* doctior *better learned*, tanto *by ſo much* geras te *be have thy ſelf* ſubmiſſius *more lowly*. Tanto *by ſo much* quanto *by how much*, multo *by much*, longe *by far*, ætate *by age*, hæc *by this* ſtirpe *by this* appoſitione *are put* ſtirpe, gradu *to ſhew degrees* ut. Tanto *by ſo much* tu *thou art* pollicitus Poeta *the moſt* Poeta omnium *of all*, quanto *by how much* cæteros *the reſt* optimus *moſt excellent* præſtat *is better* omnis of all. Nocturnæ lucubrationes *nightly ſtudies* habentur *are accounted* longè præclariſſimæ *exceeding glorious*. Ita *thus* ars longè peritior *far more skilful* cautio *is the caſe*, ſed tamen hæc res non multò melior *yet this matter not much better*. Omne vitium *every vice* animi *of the mind* habet *hath* in ſe *in it ſelf* crimen *a fault* tanto *by ſo much* conſpectius *the more apparent*, quanto *by how much* habetur *is* ut *accounted* major *greater* qui *which* pectus offendit. Major *the greater* & *and* maximus *the greateſt* ætate *by age*? Ma *the greateſt* & *and* maximus *greateſt* natu *by birth*.

A Djective adjectives qui *which* ſignificant *ſignifie* commodum *profit* incommodum *diſprofit* lucrum *gain* damnum *loſs*, difficultatis *difficulty* voluptas *pleaſure*, ſimilis *like* ſuccurrit *ſuccours* or relates *belonging* ad aliquid *to ſome thing*, in dativum transeunt *govern a dative caſe*. ut *as*, O ſi *O be thou* bonus *good* ſis *and* ſcires *favourable* cui *to* ſi *whom*. Victa *the trouble* ira *wrath* gravis *being grieved* pax *to peace*, quæ *that* lubrica *a* cuncta placidæ *quiet* ſi *ſhe* ſtet *ſtand well*. Poeta a *Poet* eſt ſimilimus *of very great ſimilitude with* Orator *an Orator*. Color *the colour on which* ut *as* albus *white*, nunc *now* eſt contrarius *contrary* also *to* nigro *black*. Jucundus *pleaſant* amicis *to his friends*. Supplex *humble* omnibus *to all*. Si *if* facis *thou cauſeſt* ut *that* ſit *it may be* idoneus *fit* patriæ *for the country* utilis *profitable* agro *for the ground*. Huc *hither* referuntur *are referred* ſubſtantiva ſi *ſignifying* compoſita *compounded* ex præpoſitione *of the præpoſition* cum *with* ut *as*, contubernalis *a chamber fellow*, con

mili

milito a *souldier*, conservo a *fellow-servant*, cognato a *kinsman*, &c. Quidam *some* ponunt *put* hic *here* genitivum *the genitive case* ad *to* significandum *signifie* similitudinem *likeness*: etiam *also* Genitivo gaudent *govern a genitive case*: ut *as*, Quem metuis *he whom thou fearest* erat *was* par *like* hujus *unto him*. Patres *Fathers* censent *think* it esse *to be* æquum a *meet thing* non *not* patiendum *to be suffered* eves *daily* a pueris *from children* nasci *born* homines *men* ad *to* scites *skilful* & *and* non *not* scientes *skilfull* illarum *of those things* quæ *which* adolescentia *youth* fert *bringeth*. Et *thou* eri *wilt be* similis *like* Domini *thy master*: Mens a *mind* consciæ *knowing* recti *the right*. Præterea *further* Regina ipse *the Queen her self* fidissima tui *most true to thee* occidit *is dead* dextra sua *by her own right hand*. Communis *common* alienus *strange*, immunis *free* servitus *to serve* variis *divers* rebus *uses* ut *as*, Appetitus *the desire* conjunctionis *of copulative* procreandi causa *for procreation* facta est *is* commune a *common thing* animantium omnium *to all living creatures*. Mors *death* communis a *common* omnibus *to all men*. Hoc *this thing* est *is* commune *common* mihi tecum *to me and thee*. Non alienus est animus *for* consilii *the purpose*. Alienus *far from* ambitioni *ambition*. Non alienus est *estranged* à studiis *from the studies* Scævolæ *of Scevola*. Dabitur *it shall be granted* vobis *to you* esse *to be* immunibus *free from* hujus mali *this evil*. Capricorni *the wild goat* vita est *is* immunis *free from* omnibus *all*. Sumus *we are* immunes *clear* ab illis malis *from these evils*. Natus *born*, commodus *profitable*, incommodus *unprofitable*, utilis *profitable*, inutilis *unprofitable*, vehemens *vehement*, aptus *fit*, interdum *sometimes* etiam *also* adjunguntur *are joyned* accusativo *to an accusative case* cum præpositione *with a preposition* ut *as*, Natus *born* ad gloriam *to glory*. Verbalia *verbals* in bilis accepta *taken* passive *passively*, ut *as* & *also* participia *participles*, seu potius *or rather* participialia *participials* in dus, dativo adjecto *gaudent will have a dative case after them*: ut *as*, ô Juli *O Julius* memorande mihi *worthy to be remembred*

head of me post milles sodales *after most of my fellows.* Lucus *the wood* erat *was* penetrabilis *to be pierced through* nulli altero *with no dart.*

MEnsura *the measure* magnitudinis *of greatness* subjicitur *is put after* adjectivis *adjectives* in accusativo *in the accusative case:* ut *as;* Gnomon *the pin of the dial* septem pedes longus *seven foot long* reddit *maketh* umbram *the shadow* quamvis pedes longam *four foot long* non amplius *no more.* Et *and* interdum *sometimes* in ablativo *in the ablative case:* ut *as,* Fossa *a* trium latus *broad* pedibus *three foot,* altus *deep* triginta *thirty.* Et *and* interdum *sometimes* etiam *also* genitivo *in the genitive:* ut *as,* Facito *make thou* areas *the floors* latas *broad* pedum denum *ten foot a piece,* longas *long* pedum quinquaginta *fifty foot a piece,* in morem *after the manner* horti *of a garden.*

ADjectiva *adjectives* quæ *which* pertinent *belong* ad copiam *to plenty* egestatemve *or want,* gaudent *rejoyce* interdum *sometimes* ablativo *with an ablative case,* & *and* interdum *sometimes* genitivo *with a genitive:* ut *as,* Arbor *the tree* est *is* fecundissima *very full of* & *both* mellis *honey* & *and* fellis *gall.* Dives *rich* agris *in lands,* dives *rich* pecoris *in* armorum *armours* *in money* pecuniæ *in substance.* At *but* minores *the lesser Isles* scilicet *namely* reperiuntur *are found* se *to* recipere *receive* multi pedis *Lice in the night,* crura *their shanks* plena *full* thymo *with thyme.* Quæ *what* regio *what country* in terris *in the earth* non plena *is not full* suis laboris *of her labour?* Dives *rich* opum *in substance.* Dives *rich* picta vestis *in embroidered garments* & *and* auri *gold.* O animo *O heart* cuncta *wholly bent* in terras *towards the earth* & *and* nihil *without* cœlestium *heavenly things!* Expers *void of* frustra *deceit.* Beatus *rich* gratiâ *in good will.* Plurimum *many* diversitatis *of diversity* subjiciunt *put* sibi *to* *after* *them* ablativum *an ablative case* cum præpositione *with a preposition:* ut *as,* Alter *divers* ab illo *from him.* Aliud *divers* ab hoc *from this thing.* Diversus *different* ab illo *from that man.* Nonnunquam *sometime* etiam *also* dativum *a dative case:* ut *as,* Diversum *divers* huic *to this.* Adjectiva *Adjectives* regunt *govern* ablativum

tivum an ablative case signifies caution signifying caution the cause? ut as, Pallidus pale ira with anger. Incurvus crooked senectute with old age. Bracchia nigra livida black and blue arms with cruises. Trepidus trembling mortis fatum for death to come. Forma the form rei or modus the manner rei of a thing adjicitur is added nominibus to names in ablativo in the ablative case? ut as, Facies & face pallida pale macie thro leanness & wonderful manner. Grammaticis & Græcis politus & nitid, barbaris barbarous & rusted. Sum I am tibi to thee parens a father natura by nature, præceptor & magister consilii by counsel. Cæsar. Trojanus a Trojan origine by descent. Divus rich fœ in hope, pauper poor re in deed. Syrus a Syrian natione by his country. Dignus worthy, indignus unworthy, præditus endued, ciatus taken, concentus content, extorris & humilis mea, infrendi calum id est dum velim will have an ablative case? ut as, Es thou art dignus worthy of odio hatred. Qui who haberem had filium & fœ præditum endued tali ingenio with so good a nature. Atque and calpes the males capri oculis being blind fodere have digged cubilia their nests. Abi go thy ways cum cornua cornet horns tuli with thy fleer. Nonnulla some horum of these interdum sometimes vendicant claim genitivum & genitive case? ut as, Est there is miles alicra another warfare digna becoming operis tui thy labor. Descendam I will come down haudquaquam indignus in no wise unworthy of majorum avorum my noble progenitors.

MEi of me, tui of thee, sui of him, nostri of us, vestri of you, genitivi the genitive case? primitivorum of primitives pallitio fearing significatur is signified? ut as, Languet he languishes desiderio for desire tui of thee; Parcens & earum of these that spare & earum of these that bid claudia being lame ab corpore meo in my body. Imago the image nostri of us. Meus mine, tuus thine, suus his, noster ours, vester yours, adscitantur are put cum when adjo as adjun vel or pollicitio the possession rei of a thing denotatur is noted? ut as, Favet he favours desiderio my thy desire. Imago vestra your image, id est that is quam which nos we pollicemur do possess. Genitivi these genitives nostri

of us & and vestrum of you se-quuntur do follow distributiva distributives, partitiva partitives, comparativa comparatives & and superlativa superlatives: ut as, Unusquisq; every one vestrum of you. Nemo nostrum of us. Ne sit let it not be mirum a wonder, tui vestrum to any of you. Major the greater vestrum of you. Maximus natu the eldest nostrum of us. Hæc possessiva these possessives mutuos, suus, noster & vester recipiunt take, soli sole after hos genitivos these genitives mei, tui, sui, nostri, vestri, suus of him, of thee, of me, of us, of you, of him alone, unius of one, duorum of two, trium, of three, &c. omnium of all, plurium of many, paucorum of few, cujusque of every one, & and genitivos the genitives casûs participiorum of participles, quæ which referuntur are referred ad genitivum to the genitive casûs primitivi of the primitive, inclusum comprehended in possessivo in the possessive: ut as, Conjecturam tuam thine hâd conjecturâ ex tuo ipsius animo by thy own mind only. Dico I affirm rempublicam the Common-wealth esse to be liberatam set at liberty meâ unius operâ by my only travel. Metum solius periculum my fear alone non potest cannot corrigi be mended. Notter duorum eventus let the event of us two evenire come intra gens bounds of these two Consortes. Complet. Letter. Præfando praising in his cujusque laude in every ones own praise. Nostra omnium memoria the memory of us all respondet is answerable vestris paucorum laudibus to your few praises. Cum seeing that nemo none legat reades scripta mea mine writs nisi unless amicus a friend, recipere to receive in vulgi to the common people. Sui of him & and suus his sunt are reciproca reciprocals, hoc est that is, semper always referuntur have relation ad id to that quod which præcedit goes before in eâdem oratione in the same sentence: ut as, Petrus Peter nimium admiratur is too much in love with himself. Parcit he spareth erroribus suis his own errors. Aut or annexa coupled per copulam by some copulative: ut as, Petrus Peter rogat entreateth magnopere earnestly ne se deseras that you would not forsake him. Ipse ex pronominibus of the pronouns solum only repræsentat representeth significationem the signification trium per-

perſonarum of three perſons: ut ego, Ipſe vidi I have ſeen. Ipſe videris look thou to it. Ipſe dixit he hath ſpoken. Et and adjungitur is joyned nominibus to nouns pariter ac and in like manner pronominibus to pronouns: ut ego, Ipſe ego I my ſelf. Ipſe ille even he, Ipſe Hercules Hercules himſelf. Idem etiam alſo poteſt may jungi be joyned omnibus perſonis to all the perſons: ut ego, Ego Idem I the ſame man ad ſum am preſent. Idem porro ſic thus forward facere has in potes to make up this marriage. Idem jungat let him couple vulpes Foxes & and mulgeat milk hircos the male goats. Hæc demonſtrativa theſe demonſtratives, hic, ille, iſte diſtinguuntur are diſtinguiſhed ſic thus: Hic, demonſtrat ſignifieth proximum the neareſt mihi unto me; Ille, cum him qui which eſt is apud at or thee; Ille, indicat ſignifieth cum him qui eſt remotus that is removed ab utroq; from us both. Ille, tum then aſſumpſimus is uſed, cùm when demonſtramus we ſhew rem quampiam any thing ob eminentiam for the excellency thereof: ut ego, Alexander ille magnus the ſame Alexander the great. Verò but hic poſitus his pur grandio when facimus we make mentionem mention rei alicujus of ſomething cum contemptu with contempt: ut ego, Pellite drive away iſtum ruinam that copeſmate ab ea from her quoad poteris as far as thou canſt. Cum when hic & ille, referuntur are referred ad duo antecepita to two nouns going before. Hic debet ought referri to be referred propriè properly ac and ut ſatiſſime moſt uſually ad poſterius to the latter & and propius nearer; Ille, ad prius to the former & and remotius farther off: ut ego, Propoſitum the purpoſe agricolæ of the husbandman eſt is contrarium contrary to paſtoris the ſhepherds: Ille the huſbandman, quàm maximè moſt of all gaudet rejoyceth ſubacto & puro ſolo in a well tilled and pure ſoil; Hic the ſhepherd novali in a paſture new broken graminoſo, and full of graſs: Ille the husbandman operat labours for fructum fruit è terrâ out of the earth; hic the ſhepherd è pecore from the ſheep. Tamen yet eſt there is a time ubi when è diverſo on the contrary invenias you may find pronomen the pronoun hic referri to be referred ad ſuppoſitum to the ſubſtantive remo-

eius *further off it* and ille *ad* eundem *to the same*.

Verba substantiva *verbs substantives*, ut *as*, Sum *I am*, forem *I might be*, do *I am made*, existo *I am*. Verba passiva *verbs passive* vocandi *of calling*, ut *as*, Nominor *I am named*, appellor *I am called*, dicor *I am said*, vocor *I am called*, nuncupor *I am named*; & sic finita *thus finished* in *to them*, ut *as*, Scribor *I am written*, salutor *I am saluted*, habeor *I am counted*, existimor *I am esteemed*. Item alia verba *verbs* gestus *of gesture*, ut *as*, Sedeo *I sit*, dormio *I sleep*, cubo *I lye down*, incedo *I go*, curro *I run*, exposcunt *require* nominativum a *nominative case* utrinq; *on either side*, ut *as*, Deus *God* est *is* summum bonum *the chiefest good*. Perpusilli *very little men* vocantur *are called* nani *dwarfs*. Fides *faith* habenda *is accounted* fundamentum *the foundation* religionis nostræ *of our religion*. Malus pastor *an evil shepherd* dormit *sleepeth* impune *void of care*. Homo *a man* incedit *goeth* erectus *bolt upright* in cœlum *towards Heaven*. Denique *finally* sive in a manner omnia verba *all verbs* habent *have* post se *after them* nominativum a eundem *the same case* effecti nominis *of a name adjective* quibus concordat *agreeing* enim *supposito with the nominative case* verbi *of the verb* casu *in case*, genere *gender*, & *and* numero *number*: ut *as*, Rex *the King* mandavit *commanded* primus *first* hæresin *heresie* exstirpari *to be rooted out*. Pii *godly men* orant *pray* tanti *betimes their prayers*. Boni *good men* discunt *learn* sedulo *diligently*. Quoq; *also* infinitum a verb *of the infinitive mood* habet *hath* eosdem *the same* casus *cases* utrinque *on either side*, præcipue *especially* cum solus verbi *verbs* optandi *of wishing* que *and* similis *like* eis *to them* accedunt *come* nunc *then*: ut *as*, Hypocrita *an Hypocrite* cupit *desireth* videri *to seem* justus *just*. Hypocrita *an Hypocrite* cupit *desireth* se videri *that he might seem* justum *just*. Malo *I had rather* esse *be* dives *rich* quam *than* haberi *so accounted*. Malo *I had rather* me esse *that I were* divitem *rich* quam *than* haberi *so accounted*. Vivitur *men live* melius *better* exiguo *with a little*; natura *nature* docuit *hath given* omnibus *to all* esse *to be* beatis *happy*. Si quis *if any* cognoverit *know* uti

mi *to use it.* Non licet nobis *we may not* esse *be* tam diserti vel diserto *so eloquent.* Expedit *it is expedient* vobis *for you* esse *to be* bonos *good.* Quo commisso *which fault if it had been committed* non licet mihi *I could not* esse *be* piam *a loyal wife.* Quamvis *although* in his postremis exemplis *in these last examples* accusativi *the accusative cases* subaudiuntur *are understood* ante *before* verba infinita *the verbs of the infinitive mood.* Nos esse *that we should be* diserti *eloquent.* Vos esse *that ye should be* bonos *good.* Me esse *that I should be* piam *loyal.*

SUm postulat *requireth* genitivum *a genitive case* quoties *as often as* significat *it signifieth* possessionem *possession* aut *or* pertinere *to belong* ad aliquid *to something:* ut *as;* Pecus *the cattle* est *is* Meliboei *Meliboeus's.* Est *it is the duty* adolescentis *of a young man* revereri *to reverence* majores natu *his elders.* Est *it is the duty* Regum *of Kings* parcere *to spare* subjectis *the meek subjects* & *and* debellare *to keep down* superbos *the proud.* Hi nominativi *these nominative cases* excipiuntur *are excepted,* Meum *mine,* tuum *thine,* suum *his,* nostrum *ours,* vestrum *yours,* humanum *belonging to a man,* belluinum *belonging to a beast* & *and* similia *such like;* ut *as,* Non est *it is not* meum *my duty* dicere *to speak* contra authoritatem *against the authority* Senatus *of the Senate.* Ejus *whose sort* hand vestrum est *is it not your part* esse *to be* iracundos *angry.* Humanum est *it is the property of a man* irasci *to be angry.* At *but* hic *here* officium *duty* videtur *seemeth* subintelligi *to be understood,* quod *which* aliquando *sometimes* etiam *also* exprimitur *is expressed:* ut *as,* Est *it is* tuum officium *thy duty* ut *that* bene *in good sort* assimules *thou wouldst make a show of* hanc nuptiis *this marriage.* Verba *verbs* æstimandi *of esteeming* gaudent *rejoyce* genitivo *in a genitive case:* ut *as,* Pecunia *money* sit *is esteemed* plurimi *very much* passim *abroad.* Pudor *shamefacedness* parvi penditur *is little set by.* Literæ *learning* habentur *is esteemed* nihili, vel pro nihilo *as nothing.* Opes *riches* sunt pluris *are of more value* nunc *now* quam *than* annis *in the years* prisci temporis *of ancient time.* Æstimo *I esteem* adscisco *taketh unto it*

vel either genitivum a genitive caſe vel or ablativum an ablative; ut as, Non æſtimo I eſteem not eſt is huius this mans virtutem vertue eſſe to be æſtimanda to be eſteemed magno of great pretio price ubique every where. Flocci of a locke of wooll, nauci of a nut ſhell or pili, nihili nothing pili of an haire, aſſis of a farthing huius this mans teſtimonium of their witneſſe, peculiariter properly adjiciuntur are put his verbis to theſe verbs. æſtimo I eſteem, pendo I weigh, facio I make reckoning of, no as, Ego pendo I eſteem illum him flocci at nought: Nec neither facio do I regard hiuus this mans qui who æſtimat eſteems me me pili at an haire. Ista theſe ſunt be ſingularia ſpecial phraſes. Æqui boni conſulo I take it in good part. Æqui boni facio I take it in good part, id eſt that is, in bonam accipio partem I take it in good part. Verba verbs accuſandi of accuſing, damnandi of condemning, monendi of warning, abſolvendi of Abſolving, & and conſimilia ſuch like poſtulant require genitivum a genitive caſe qui which ſignificat ſignifies crimen a fault ut as, Oportet it behoveth ipſum him ipſum himſelf qui which incuſat accuſeth alterum another probri of diſhoneſty. Item Likewiſe admonemur we are admoniſhed de quadruplici generum ſumma of the ſoveraigne Deitate of Godhead, O Capiti, parce ſpecture damnatæ condemned vanam vaine ubi by Poſt Seleris of wicked diſſ. Admoneto admoniſh illum him priſtinæ fortunæ of his former eſtate. Abſolutus eſt he is acquitted furti of felony. Hic genitivus this genitive caſe vertunt is turned aliquando ſometimes in ablativum into an ablative, vel either cum præpoſitione with a preпoſition, vel or ſine præpoſitione without a preпoſition: ut as, Si as if thou beeſt iniquus judex a partial judge in me againſt me, ego te condemnabo I will condemne thee eodem crimine of the ſame crime. Graviter accuſavit he hath grievouſly accuſed uxorem his wife de pudicitia concerning her chaſtity. Putavi I thought te eſſe admonendum that you were to be put in mind by de re of this matter. Uter, uterque, nullus none, alter another, neuter neither of the two, alius another, ambo both & and ſuperlativus gradus the ſuperlative degree non ſubdun-

nus are accuse one for in vain. Invideo to be envious unto verbs of envie govern a dative case, as, Alicui invideo I envie one for any thing. Invideo of envie, or I repine at, or I grudge. Invideo of envie, or I grudge at. Invideo of envie, or I grudge at. Ambobus of both, vel or de ambobus of both? Neutro of neither, vel or de neutro of neither? Accusaris thou art accused de pluribus of very many things (that is at once because I am busie or do mind more), misereor I have pity on, misereſco I have compassion, genitivum admixtum governe a genitive case: ut as, Is sat agit he hath enough to do about rerum suarum his own business. Oro I pray thee miserere take pity on istorum tantorum so great sinners. Misereat have compassion upon animi a mind ferentis suffering non digni unworthy things. Et and misereſce have compassion upon generis tui thine own stock. At but misereor & misereſco I have pity on raritas very seldom regnitur are ruled cum dativo with a Dative case: ut as, Succurro I help huic this man, misereor I take pity on huic him. Tyro of regret diligebat thou lovest good men & eos misereſce have pity on

malis bad. Reminiscere remember, obliviscor forget, memini I call to mind, do mind, do remember require genitivum a genitive case: aut or accusativum are accusative: item. Reminiscere remember thou de remunerandis of rewarding, & and promisse. Est it is paucorum the property illiberale of few cernere to see alienum vitia other mens faults, obliviscí to forget suorum their own. Etiam I will bring it to pass ut that semper always meminerís thou shalt remember illum him me me and hujus diei this day & and hoc place. Senes old men meminerunt remember omnia all things quæ curant which they regard. Memini I make mention de hac re of the matter, de armis of weapons, de te of thee, id est that is feci mentionem I made mention. Potior I obtain pangitur is joyned aut either genitivo with a genitive case, aut or ablativo an ablative: ut as, Romani the Romans potiti sunt obtained signorum the ensigns & and armorum the weapons. Troes the Trojans egressi gone out of their ships potiuntur enjoy optata arena the wished shore.

OMnia Verbalia all verbs potiora put accusative acquisitively adiscisunt dativum ge-

vera

were a dative case ejus rei of that thing cui adversatur aliquid something acquiritur is procured quocunque modo of any what sort facesse: ut es. Nec faciam neither is their framing nec mentem neither is there meaning mihi for me illic there. Nescio I know nec quis acutus what eye fascinet to witchish mihi unto me teneros agnos the young lambs. Verba verbs varii generis of divers sorts appendent belong huic regulæ to this rule. Imprimis first of all verba significantia verbs signifying commodum profit aut or incommodum disprofit regunt govern dativum a dative case: ut es. Illa sequi that cared carp demum at the last respondet contents vota the wish's desires avari a covetous husbandman. Non potes thou canst nec commodare pleasure nec incommodare displeasure mihi me. Incumbite stand plenis to validis remis your strong oars. Fert he acquaints hospes suam eruditionem his learning acceptam to be received tibi of you. Quædam some ex his of these efferuntur are also etiam likewise cum accusativo with an accusative case: ut es. Omnes ye all ludentis study unum one thing; sentiunt ye think unum one thing. Si if memorem I should call to mind ea these things quæ which conducunt are profitable ad vitam to the feeding venter of the belly, mora est it were tedium. Incumbite labour ye wholly in hæc studia about these studies. Naturane whether nature, an or doctrina instruction confert availeth plus more ad eloquentiam to eloquence. Quies rest juvat delighteth plurimum very much lassum the wearied man. Verba verbs comparandi of comparing regunt govern dativum a dative case: ut es. Sic so soleham I was wont componere to compare magna great things parvis with small. Adquirit he hath made himself equal fratri to his brother & both opibus in riches & and dignatione in dignity. Interdum sometimes ablativus an ablative case cum præpositione with a preposition additur is added: ut es. Comparo I compare Virgilium Virgil cum Homero with Homer. Aliquando sometimes accusativus an accusative case cum præpositione with the preposition ad: ut es. Si if comparatur he be compared ad cum to him, nihil

nihil est *he is no body*. Verba verbs dandi *of giving* & *and* reddendi *of rendring* regunt *govern* dativum *a dative case*: ut *as*, Fortuna *fortune* dedit *hath given* nimium *overmuch* multis *to many*, satis *enough* nulli *to none*. Est *he is* ingrati *ungrateful* qui *which* non reponit *layeth not up* gratiam *thanks* merenti *for him that* deserveth bene well. Hæc *these* verbo habent *have* variam *various* constructionem *a divers construction*: Dono *I bestow* hoc munus *this gift* tibi *on thee*. Dono *I bestow* hoc munere tibi *this gift to thee*. Impertias *bestow* aliquid temporis *some time* huic rei *on this thing*. Gnatho imperit Parmenonem *gives Parmeno* summum finem *his chief* bis *double* quod *friend* plurimâ salute *with very many salutations*. Aspersit *he sprinkled* labem *a spot* mihi *on me*: Aspersit *he sprinkled* me *me* labe *with a spot*. Instravit *he spread* pœnulam *his cloak* equo *upon his horse*: Instravit *he spread* equum *his horse* pœnulâ *with his cloak*. Ut *how* piget *it grieveth me* consulisse, id est, dedisse consilium *to have counselled* vel etiam *or also* prosperisse *to have succeeded for* infelici viro *the unfortunate man*! Quæ

and consulit, id est, pœna consilium *he taketh counsel of* rectorem ratis *the master of the ship* de cunctis astris *of all the stars*. Consule, id est, prospice *provide for* saluti meæ *thy safety*. Consulis, id est, stamus *thou dost determine* istuc *this* pessime *as bad as may be* in te *against thy self*, atque *and* in illum *against him*. Metuo tibi vel de te *I fear for thee*, id est, sum sollicitus pro te *I am careful for thee*. Timeo, formido tibi vel de te *the same*. Metuo te vel à te *I stand in fear of thee*, scilicet *to wit*, ne mihi noceas *lest thou shouldst hurt me*. Timeo, formido te vel à te *the same*. Verba *verbs* promittendi *of promising* ac *and* solvendi *of paying* regunt *govern* dativum *a dative case*: ut *as*, promitto *I promise* tibi *thee*, ac *and* recipio *I take upon me* esse observaturum *to observe* hæc *these things* sanctissimè *most devoutly*. Numeravit *he hath paid* is alienum *the debt* mihi *to me*. Verba *verbs* imperandi *of commanding* & *and* nuncupandi *of swearing* requirunt *require* dativum *a dative case*: ut *as*, Pecunia *money* collecta *hoarded up* imperat *commandeth*, aut *or* servit *serveth* cuique *every man*.

Sæpe

Saepe often, quivis any, loquor I speak, quid what, dicas thou speakest, ne quoque nisi of no more, of nothing else, cui to whom. Dispono me, I compero I trade, and moderor I moderate tibi & in tibi. Indico I shew or make known tibi to or to thee. Item literas scripto ad aliquem I write a letter to the senate, id est, propono I propound scribo I write, mitto I send tibi, &, ad se to thee. Do I give or I write literas a letter tibi to thee, ut that scias thou shouldst know it ad aliquem to some other. Do I give or I send literas a letter ad te to thee, id est, mitto I send it, ut that legas thou shouldst read it. Verba verbs finiendi of ending regunt govern dativum a dative case: ut as, Decet it is meet commutare to commit nil nothing nisi but ieiunia that which is displeasant to taste, vacua vanis to the empty urnae. Ne credas believe not mulieri a woman ut as mortua quidem as though she be dead. Verba verbs obliquandi of bowing, & & reprimendi of refusing regunt govern dativum a dative case: ut as, Pius filius a godly son semper always obtemperat obeyeth patri his father. Omnia all things parentes parents vertas you turn ad to humanos men arcet it doth navigare to sail, mutare to build. Quod I will interessum home not any more. Implicabo I will make supplication huic unto him. Occasio gerunt it is dumbo a disease nauseam that is a loathing. Fortuna fortune repugnat resisteth, navis precibus ships by prayers. As hae ut adsint some as these of these copulantur are coupled cum alia calibus with other cases: ut as, Nihil nothing potuit could accedere be added ad to morem to use. Hoc also accessit was added mihi malis to my evils. Illud that constat is manifest omnibus to all men cunctis unto all. Haec these things non convenient sages nor meet viris unto men. Cum with fratre my brother ea me. Cum with his vitis the savage bees agrestibus inter se among themselves. Ancillo tibi I am ruled by thee. Ancillo te ad eli. audio I listen to thee. Adamas the Diamond dissidet disagreeth magneti with the loadstone. Cervus the stag pugnat fights cum with illo with him ad and Graecanos after the Grecians te him. Noli do not hoc this pugnare fight ducibus, id est, cruce these against me. Dicas thou shalt say me to

re

ser what maketh verses *then a* worldly *consent* mercury *with me.* Verba *verbs* nominandi *of naming* & *and* tralcendi *of* [illegible] *passing* regunt *govern* dativum *a dative case*: ut, Mihi *to me* est *he* thesaurus *a treasure* nomen *a name* unique *to both.* Nihil est *there is no cause* quod *that* [illegible] *he should be angry with* adolescentiæ *the young man.* Sum cum compositis *with his compounds* præter excepta possum *I am able*, exigit *requires* dativum & *a dative case*: ut, e. Rex *a king* & *and* Rex *a king* est *is* ornamento *an ornament* reipublicæ *to the common wealth.* Nec *neither* obest *is it against* mihi *me* nec *neither* prodest *doth it profit me.* Multa *many things* desino *are wanting* petentibus *to them which desire* multa *many things.*

VErba *verbs* composita *compounded* cum his præpositionibus *with these prepositions.* Præ *and* con sub ante post ob in inter postulant *require* dativum & *a dative case*. præ. Ego præluxi *I have excelled* meis majoribus *my ancestors* virtute *in virtue.* Sed *but* præeo *I go before* præcio *I bind before* præcedo *I go before* præcurro *I run before* prævertor *I prevent* jungun-

tur are joyned accusativo & *accusative case.* Ad, Ne admodum manum *to not forcibly* [illegible] *lay hand* [illegible] *to* [illegible] *come.* Cui, Hoc *this* [illegible] *conducit maketh for* laudi tuæ *thy praise.* Convivia nobis *we* [illegible] *with* [illegible] Sub Subolem uxori *my wife* [illegible] *but* quod ego machinor *what I go about.* At vicissim *I prefer* [illegible] *before* [illegible] Post. Posthabeo, postpono *I esteem less of* pecuniam *money* famæ *than* [illegible] *fame*, [illegible] *ment* rei postponi meæ ferit *I have* [illegible] *my serious studies* [illegible] *ter* [illegible] *their pastime.* Qui *who* posthabuit *made* [illegible] *reckoning of* suum commodum *his own commodity* præ meo commodo *as compared with* [illegible] *of my benefit.* Ob Quum *when* potest *he can* obtrudi *be thrust* [illegible] *upon* [illegible] *him* [illegible] *come* ad me *to me.* In, Periculum *danger* impendet *hangeth* [illegible] *over* omnibus *all.* Interest, ille *he* non modo *not only* interest *must* [illegible] *present* [illegible] *at* hoc negotio *this business*, sed etiam *but also* præstat *was the chief in it.* Pauca [illegible] ex his [illegible] cisse mutant *change* dativum *the dative case* aliquoties *sometimes* in alium casum

casum into another case: ut ex, Aliud aut peccat excidit aliud another ingenio in vit. Amicis te excedit multos virorum many non sapientia in pectore. Hæc vitia these vices insunt in amore are in love. Interdico I forbid tibi thee aquâ water & and igni fire. Est pro for habeo I have exigit requisitis dativum a dative case: ut ex, Cuiq; est every one suum proprium sensum his own liber. Neither vivitur do they live voto uno after one desire. Namq; for est mihi patet I have a father domi at home, est injusta noverca I have a hard stepmother. Supersit it is sufficient, est it conducing hinc to this ut ex. Non est, enim for he it not pauper poor cui rerum supersit ullis who hath plenty of things to spare. Sum cum multis aliis with many others adscitus entred into it genuinum dativum a double dative case: ut ex, Mare tibi sex est a cruciatu a depravation avidis nautis to greedy Mariners. Speras thou hopest fore that that will be laudi a praise tibi ex hoc quod which vereris thou fearest vitio a fault mihi to me. Nemo no body debet ought accipere to receive munus a present fronti upon the forehead favori into favour. Est there a time tibi when hic dativus the dative case, tibi to thee, me or tibi to him, aut etiam or ei mihi to me, addition to nulli necessitatis cause for necessities sake, at that pointer tentivitatis for straightness: ut ex, Ego I effectum shall bring rem to pass tibi thee exposci request hoc negotium this business mihi for me. Jugulo I will kill hunc this suo sibi gladio with his own sword.

Verba transitiva Verbs transitives cujuscunque generis of what kind soever, sive whether activi active, sive or communia common, sive or deponentia deponent exigunt require accusativum an accusative casûs case: ut ex, Fugito avoid tibes pernaciorem a pestilent lady, nam for idem he est is garrulus a prater. Patula aures open ears fideliter surely commissa things committed vano them. Imprimis first of all venerare worship thou Deum God. Aper a boar depopulatur spoiles agros the fields. Quæ that verba verbs quamlibet although alioqui otherwise intransitiva no transitives atq; and absoluta neuters admittunt admit ac-

accusativum *an accusative case* cognata significationis *of a near signification*; ut *as*, Nestor vivebat tertiam aetatem *lived to the third age*, or *the third Century*; hominum *of men*. Incomitata *for unaccompanied* videtur secreta ire longam viam *to go a tedious way*. Servit *he serveth* duram servitutem *a hard bondage*. Authorea *Authors* mutant *change* hunc accusativum *this accusative* non raro *often* in ablativum *into an ablative case*: ut *as*, Vidcor *I seem* diu *long* vivere vita *to continue in life*. Ire recta via *to go a straight way*. Obiit *he died* morte repentina *a sudden death*. Sunt *there are some* quæ *which* habent *have* accusativum *an accusative case* figurate *by a figure*: ut *as*, Nec vox sonat *and thy voice sheweth thee* not *to be* hominem *an earthly creature*. O Dea *O Goddess* sicca certe *verily*? Qui *which* simulant *counterfeit* Curios *the Curii or ancients* & *and* vivunt *live* Bacchanalia *in riot and banqueting*. Rufillos olet *smelleth of* pastillos *sweet balls*. Gorgonius hircum *a rammish goat*. Verba *verbs* rogandi *of asking*, docendi *of teaching* velliendi *of arraying*, reguntque *govern* duplicem accusativum *a double accusative case*; ut *as*, Modò *only* posco *or crave* hanc veniam *pardon*. Deum *of God*. Edoceo te *I will* assuescit *that thou* mores *use manners*. Illi *it is* ridiculum *a ridiculous thing* te admonere me *that thou* possis *admonish me of* illud *that*. Induat se *caligas* he *put on his* hoses; quos *which* exuerat *he had* put off prius *before*. Verba verba regendi *of asking* interdum *sometimes* mutant *change* alterum accusativum *the one accusative* in ablativum *into an ablative*: ut *as*, Obtestemur *we* te *humbly beseech* ipsum *him*, que *and* oremus *ask* veniam *pardon* ab ipso *of him*. Quæro ego illam suspicionem *this suspicion* ex illis *of them*. Verba verba velliendi *of arraying* interdum *sometimes* mutant *change* alterum accusativum *the one accusative* in ablativum *into an ablative* vel *or* dativum *a dative*: ut *as*, Induta te tunicâ, vel tibi tunicam, *I put on thy coat*.

Quodnis verbum *any verb* admittit *admitteth* ablativum *an ablative case* significantem *signifying* instrumentum *the instrument*, aut *or* causam *the cause*, aut *or* modum *the manner* actionis *of doing*:

ut

*te ne, vide, fera bestia fuerit? Dæmon the Devil non armis not with weapons, sed sed morte of death. Expetis thou seekst expeti naturam nat ture fures with a fork. Timen fer mihi mecum? it will not suum? He there certant strive defendere to defend se natives pedibus with darts? in they taxis with flower. Cauideo I am afraid te. Si unless a cui shall any ne, I shall could re my sour sop. Vehementer exclamat he mad very plurima with anger. Invidia ab vestrum nos malevolent mortis lacrymabilis rebus at the wretchedness of mother. Recede be far hinc, ne the wicked impia pollutet with wounds. Vbi O murderer, gladiator? Vbi O murderer, gladiator be mischief, haut for tempora a the temple dimicatum fuit? why facem firebrand ardentem with a fire torch ex one bed adhuc the same thou? Quousque how long abutere thou wilt abuse patientia sufferance nostra? How long at vires strength quæ that anni years simulac as soon as te ne labore labour ætas? Cur? wherefore crudelis cruel ades? art come am I be loqui to speak pene with a silent foot. Præpono I prefix aliquando sometimes aliquot a adnex ablativo to the ablative case cause of the cause & modi of the manner actionis of doing. Ut as, Barbarus thou speech like a mad man præ exbriety for very drunkenness. Tractavit he used humanus the most humane humanitate with very great courtesie. Nomen proper word of price subjicitur it is after quibuslibet verbis any verbs in ablativo case in the ablative case. Ut as, non contenti I have it not rediisti for a doubt seu or facinus mihi fuerat? Ex victoria that victory fecit made multo sanguine cost much blood, ac and vulneribus wounds. Vix of scio, paulo for a little, nihilo for a little at any be, magno for much, nimio for over-much, plurimo for very much, dimidio for half, duplo for double, adjiciuntur are put pro for or sine substantivis without substantives. Ut as, Re hanc ea in te thy pro captum have caught quid? quem? minimo for a little a thou cost. Tricuum wheat Veneit it sold vilissimo at a low rate. Fames hunger consulit consult parvo little, fidelium dilexit much more. Hi genitivi these genitives positi put sine substantivis without substantives excipiuntur

are excepted: tanti *for so much,* quanti *for how much,* pluris *for more,* minoris *for less,* tantivis *so great as you list,* tantidem *for so much,* quantilibet *as great as may be,* quantacunque *how great soever:* ut *as,* Eris *thou shalt be* tanti *of such price* alijs *to others,* quanti *as* fueris *thou shalt be* tibi *to thy self.* Non vendo *I sell not* pluris *for more* quàm *than* alii *others,* fortasse etiam *yea peradventure* minoris *for less.* Troianus vix *scarcely* tanti fuit *was so much worth* tocunque Troja *and whole Troy.* Sin *but if* substantiva *substantives* addantur *be added,* efferuntur *they are used* in ablativo *in the ablative case:* ut *as,* Docuit *he taught* tanti *so* mercede *for so great price* quanti *as* nemo *no body* hactenus *hitherto.* Vendidi *I have sold* minore pretio *for less price* quàm *than* emi *I have bought.* Etiam *also* valeo *I am worth* interdum *sometimes* reperitur *is found* junctum *joyned* cum accusativo *with an accusative case:* ut *as,* Dicti *they are called* denarii *ten penny pieces* quòd *because* valebant *they were in value* denos *ten pieces* aeris *of brass money,* quinarii *five penny pieces* quòd *because* quinos *five penny pieces.* Verba *verbs* abundandi *of abounding,* implendi *of filling,* onerandi *of loading* & *and* diversa *divers* his *to these* gaudent ablativo *govern an ablative case:* ut *as,* Antipho, abundas *thou exceedest* amore *in love.* Malo *I had rather have* virum *a man* indigentem *wanting* pecuniâ *money* quam *than* pecuniam *money* viro *a man.* Sylla explevit *hath filled* omnes suos *all his souldiers* divitiis *with riches.* Expedi *discharge* te *thy self* hoc crimine *of this crime.* Quibus mendaciis *with what lies* homines nequissimi onerant *do most wicked men burthen* te *thee?* Ego levabo *I will ease* te *thee* hoc fasce *of this burden.* Participavit *he acquainted* aliquem familiarem *some familiar friend* suo sermone *with his speech.* Ex quibus *of which* quidam *some* nonnunquam *sometimes* etiam in genitivum ferunter *govern also a genitive case:* ut *as,* Quam dives *how rich* nivei pecoris *in cattle as white as snow,* quam abundans *how abounding with* lactis *milk?* Quasi *as though* tu indigeas *thou standest in need* of hujus patris *this father.* Quid est *what is there* in hac causa *in this matter* quod *which* egeat *needeth* defensione *defence?* Implemur *they are filled with* veteris Bacchi *old*

sebat pinguisque ferinæ and fat swines. Vbique quam after that dextra his right hand fuit fuerat filled with caede slaughter. Omnes labores all paine fuêre were leves light mihi to me, præterquam quòd save that curandum erat mihi I must needs weare thee. Participavit paternum servum he made his (subera mean privy to sui consilii his counsel. Fungor I do a duty, fruor I enjoy, utor I use, &c. and similia such like junguntur are joyned ablative to an ablative case: ut as, Qui they which volunt will adipisci get veram gloriam true praise, fungantur officiis let them discharge the duties justitiæ of justice. Est it is optimum an excellent thing frui to take paste of aliena infirmitate another mans folly. Juvat it is a good help si if uti use you can aqua bono animo a good courage in re mala in a bad matter. Aspice behold ut how omnia all things lætentur are glad venture fœdo for the age to come. Qui who cum insolenter gloriarentur did so proudly glory sua victoria in their victory. Dirui to pulled down, ædificare be builded, mutare be changed quadrata squared things rotundis for round. Vescor I eat flesh. Haud equidem me dignor non well I think, not my self worthy of ea honore such honour. Ille that gaudet he may rejoyce malo alienæ at another mans harme. Superfedendũ est we must leave off multitudine the multitude exemplorum of examples. Ne mitavit he discovered eam hanc societatis in the fellowship regni of the kingdom. Semper always communicabo te mensa mea I will give thee meat at my table. Proficisci te amore, id est, amo I love thee: profiteor te laude, id est, laudo I praise thee: profiteor te honore, i. e. honoro I honour thee. Afficio te gaudio, id est, exhilaro I make thee merry: afficio te supplicio, id est, punio I punish thee: afficio te dolore, id est, contristo I make thee sad. Horum I deserve cum adverbiis with these adverbs, bene well, male ill, melius better, pejus worse, optime as well as may be, pessime as ill as may be, adhærens cleaving to ablativo an ablative casu case cum præpositione with the preposition de: ut as, Nunquam bene meritus es tibi never deservedst well de me of me. Eruditus mediocriter est doctè discoursed optime very well de lingua Latina of the Latine tongue. Catilina

Catilina

Catilinæ mœrit destroyed pestilentiæ of all or could be to the Republick of the commonwealth. Quosdam verba some verbs accipiendi of receiving, discendi of learning disjungi to be and asseverandi of affirming are to depend to serve ablativum the ablative case cum præpositione with a preposition or or, Jampridem long since audiveram I had heard hunc that the audacia of enmity Ira anger vix scarcely abhinc absistunt à cupidis magistro from their trembling Master. Fit it is to turpissimum a thing that faleth not by chance nasci to be born à Principibus of Princes. Imperante the Emperor Procul both to far disjunctæ ab urbe from the City. Hic ablativus this ablative case vertitur is turned aliquando sometimes in dativum into a dative: ut as, si if mihi that vivere to live recte orderly, dicendo go thy ways patriæ from thence quod have said. Est it is virtus a virtue abstinuisse to have abstained bonis placidis from good things that have lied us. Ait she said, Nate Dea O thou that art born of a goddess hoc also fuge be packing, cripèque to and convey thy self quickly his flammis from these flames. Ablativus an ablative

tivus case significans signifying mensuram the measure excessûs of exceeding adjicitur is put verbis to verbs, quæ which obtinent have vim the force comparationis of comparison: ut as, Iniquissimum he thought it deforme a very unseemly thing superari to be exceeded ab iis of those virtutibus in vertues quas whose præstaret he excelled dignitate in honour. Ablativus the ablative case sumptus taken absolutè absolutely additur is added quibuslibet verbis to any verbs; ut as, Christus Christ natus erat was born imperante Augusto when Augustus was Emperour, crucifixus crucified imperante Tiberio when Tiberius was Emperour. Credo I think publicitus that chastity morum stayed in terris on the earth Saturno Rege when Saturn was King. Nil nothing desperandum is to be despaired of Christo duce Christ being our Captain & and auspice Christo Christ being our leader. Audito when it was heard Christum jam venisse that Christ was already come, Maria Mary cucurrit ran. Casus asserendi the Ablative case addiditur is put quibusdam verbis to some verbs per Synec-

occurit by the figure Synecdoche & and accusativus the accusative case Poeticè after the manner of Poets: ut as, Ægrotat he is sick animo in mind magis rather quàm than corpore in body. Candet dentes his teeth are white. Rubet capillos his hairs are red. Tamen yet quædam some efferuntur are used in genendi casu in the genitive case: ut as, Facis thou dealest absurdè absurdly qui which angis te animi torquest thy self in mind. Exanimatus he being amazed pender animi doubteth in his mind. Despiciebam mentis I doubted in mind. Discrucior animi I am troubled in mind, quia because abeundum est mihi I must go ab domo from home. Diversi casus divers cases diversæ rationis of divers reasons possunt may apponi be put eidem verbo to the same verbo: ut as, Dedit he delivered vellem his garments mihi to me pignori to gage se præsente she being present propriâ manu with his own hand. Ablativus the ablative case agentis of the doer, sed but antecedente præpositione when a preposition goeth before, additur is added passivis to passives & and interdum sometimes dativus a dative: ut as, Laudatur he is commended ab his of these, culpatur he is blamed ab illis of these. Honesta honest things non occulta not hidden probantur are allowed bonis viris of good men. Quorum participia whose participles frequentius very often dativis gaudent govern dativos: ut as, Nulla nova unarum sororum of thy sisters audita was heard mihi by me, non nor visa seen: Oblitusq; hath forgotten meorum of mine & and obliviscendus to be forgotten illis of them. Cæteri casus the other cases manent stay in passivis in the passives, qui which sumtum have been activorum in the actives: ut as, Accusaris thou art accused furti of theft à me by me. Habeberis thou shalt be accounted ludibrio a laughing stock. Dedoceberis thou shalt be otherwise taught illos mores those manners à me by me. Privaberis thou shalt be deprived magistratu of thy office. Vapulo I am beaten, væneo I am sold, liceo I am prized, exulo I am banished, So I am made neutropassiva being neuters passives habent have passivam constructionem the passive construction: ut as, Vapulabis thou shalt be beaten à præceptore of thy Master. Malo I had rather spoliari be spoiled à cive by

by a citizen quàm *than* venire *he ſold* ab hoſte *by an enemy.* Quid *what* fiet *will be done* ab illo *by him?* Virtus *vertue* licet *to be priced* parvo pretio *at a low rate* omnibus *by all men.* Cur *why* exulat Philoſophia *is Philoſophy baniſhed* à conviviis *from banquets?* Verba infinita *verbs of the infinitive mood* ſubjiciuntur familiariter *are uſually put after* quibuſdam ſonis tum *both* verbis *verbs* tum *and alſo* adjectivis *adjectives:* ut *as,* Juvat *it delighteth them* morari *that he ſhould ſtay* uſq; *a while* & *and* conferre gradum *to go near him.* Amor *love* juſſit *commandeth* ſcribere *to write* quæ *theſe things which* puduit *it were a ſhame* dicere *to ſpeak.* Pontice *O Pontius* vis *wilt thou* fieri *be made* dives *rich?* cupias *covet* nil *nothing.* Et *and* erat *he was* tum *then* dignus *worthy* amari *to be loved.* Gens humana *mankind* audax *adventurous* perpeti *to endure* omnia *all things* ruit *runneth headlong* per vetitum nefas *through miſchiefs forbidden.* Interdum *ſometimes* verba infinita *verbs of the infinitive mood* ponuntur *are put* figuratè *by a figure* & *and* abſolutè *abſolutely:* ut *as,* Hæccine *what that theſe* flagitia *wickedneſſes* fieri *ſhould be committed.* Subauditur *there is underſtood* decet *it becometh,* oportet *it behooveth,* par eſt *it is meet,* æquum eſt *it is fit,* aut aliquid ſimile *or ſome like verb.* Terrere *he made them afraid* criminibus novis *with new crimes,* hinc *hereupon* ſpargere *he caſt abroad* ambiguas voces *doubtful ſpeeches* in vulgum *among the common ſort* & *and* conſcius *being guilty* quærere *did ſeek* arma *weapons:* id eſt *that is,* terrebat *he did make afraid,* ſpargebat *he caſt abroad,* quærebat *he did ſeek.*

GErundia *Gerunds* ſive *or* voces Gerundivæ *words like Gerunds* & *and* Supina *Supines* regunt *govern* caſus *the caſes* verborum ſuorum *of their own verbs:* ut *as,* Efferor *I am carried away* ſtudio videndi *with a deſire to ſee* parentes *my parents.* Utendum eſt *we muſt make uſe of* ætate *our time:* ætas *our time* præterit *paſſeth away* cito pede *with a ſpeedy pace.* Mittimus *we ſend* ſcitatum *to enquire of* oracula *the Oracles* Phœbi *of Apollo.* Gerundia *Gerunds in* di pendent *do depend* à quibuſdam *of ſome* tum *both* ſubſtantivis *ſubſtantives* tum & *alſo* adjectivis

ccidebat: ut *as*, Et *and* quæ *what* tanta causa *so great reason* fuit tibi *had you* videndi *to see* Romam *Rome*? Innatus amor *natural love* habendi *to have* bonus urget *urgeth* Cecropias apes *the Athenian Bees*. Æneas jam *already* certus eundi *fully determined to go* cella in puppi *in his tall ship*. Infinitivus modus *the infinitive mood* ponitur *is put* loco *instead* Gerundii *of a gerund*, poetice *after the manner of Poets*: ut *as*, Quibus studium *who have a desire* tueri *to defend* arva *their fields*. Peritus *skilful* medicari *to heal or cure*. Interdum *sometimes* etiam *likewise* Genitivus pluralis *the genitive case plural* non invenuste *not unelegantly* adjicitur *is put* Gerundii vocibus *with gerunds*: ut *as*, Quum *when* vires conciliassem me *I had gone* in forum *into the market* illorum videndi gratia *for to see them*. Date *grant* copiam *leave* crescendi novarum *for new comedies to increase*. Licentia *liberty* est concella *is granted* diripiendi potnorum *to snatch apples* arq; opsoniorum *and victuals*. Gerundia *Gerunds* in do, pendent *do depend* ab his præpositionibus *of these prepositions*, à *ab*, abs, de, e, ex, cum, in, pro, ut *as*, Ignavi *idle boys* citò deterrentur *are soon discouraged* à discendo *from learning*. Amor *love* & *and* amicitia *friendship*, utrumque *both the one and the other* dictum est *is derived* ab amando *from loving*. Uberior gloria *greater glory* comparatur *is gotten* ex defendendo *by defending*, quam *than* ex accusando *by accusing*. Consultatur *they do consult* de transeundo *of passing over* in Galliam *into France*. Rectè scribendi ratio *the means to write well* conjuncta est *is joyned* cum loquendo *with speaking*. Petam *I will require* mercedem *a recompence* ab hoste *of the enemy* pro vapulando *for being beaten*. Ponuntur *they are put* & *also* absq; præpositione *without a preposition*: ut *as*, Vitium *vice* alitur *is nourished* que & crescit *increaseth* tegendo *by covering it*. Disces *thou shalt learn* scribere *to write* scribendo *by writing*. Gerundia *gerunds* in dum, pendent *do depend* ab his præpositionibus *of these prepositions*, inter, ante, ad, ob, propter: ut *as*, Este *be ye* hilares *merry* inter cenandum *at supper time*. Tollent *they will take* ingentes animos *lusty courages* ante dimicandum *before they be tried*.

Lo-

Locus amplissimus a most large place ad agendum to plead in. Ne acceperis take not nimium a reward ob absolvendum to discharge men. Veni I came propter redimendum for to redeem te thee. Cum when necessitas necessity significatur is signified, ponuntur they are put citra præpositionem without a preposition, additò verbo est the verb est being added: ut as, Orandum est we must pray, ut that sit there may be mens sana a sound mind in corpore sano in a sound body. Vigilandum est el he must watch qui who cupit desireth vincere to overcome. Gerundii voces Gerunds vertuntur are turned in nomina adjectiva into nouns adjectives: ut as, Tantus amor so great is the love florum of flowers & and gloria glory generandi mellis of making honey. Est it is proximum the very next thing latrocinio to robbery duci to be drawn præmio by a bribe ad accusandos homines to accuse men. Cur why adeò delectaris art thou so delighted criminibus inferendis in bringing accusations?

PRIMA supinum the first supine significat signifieth activè actively & and sequitur followeth verbum a verb, aut or participium a participle significans signifying motum a moving ad locum to a place: ut as, Veniunt they come spectatum to see, veniunt they come ut that ipsæ they spectentur may be seen. Milites the souldiers sunt missi are sent speculatum to view arcem the tower. Illa verò but these phrases. Do I give venum to be sold, do I give filiam my daughter nuptum to be married habent have latentem motum an hidden motion. At but hoc supinum this supine in neutro-passivis in neuter passives, & and cum infinito with the infinitive mood iri, significat signifieth passivè passively: ut as, Ego I dudum ere while conductus sum was hired coctum to dress meat, non vapulatum not to be beaten. Postquam after that audierat he had heard non datum iri that there should not be given uxorem a wife filio to his son. Dicunt men speak, Poeticè after the manner of Poets. Eo I go visere to visit. Vado I go videre to see. Et also ponitur it is put absolutè absolutely cum verbo with the verb Est: ut as, Actum est the matter is past cure, licet you may

go when you liſt, periiſti *you are utterly undone*. Irum eſt *he went* in viſcera *into the bowels* terræ *of the earth*. Ceſſatum eſt ſatis *you have been idle long enough*. Poſterius ſupinum *the latter ſupine* ſignificat *ſignifieth* paſſivè *paſſively* & *and* ſequitur *followeth* nomina Adjectiva *nouns adjectives*: ut *as*, Sum *I am* extra noxam *without fault*, ſed *but* non eſt *it is not* facile *an eaſie matter* purgatu *to be cleared*. Quod *that which* eſt *is* ſcelus *foul or diſhoneſt* factu *to be done*, idem *the ſame* eſt *is* & *alſo* turpe *diſhoneſt* dictu *to be ſpoken*. Arbitramur *we think* hunc *this man* dignum *worthy* ſpectatu *to be regarded*, qui *which* non movetur *is not moved* pecunia *with money*. In iſtis verò *but in theſe phraſes*. Surgit *he riſeth* cubitu *from bed*: Redit *he returneth* venatu *from hunting*: Cubitu & venatu videntur *ſeem* cenſenda *to be thought* potiùs *rather* nomina *nouns* quam *than* ſupina *ſupines*.

Quæ *nouns which* ſignificant *ſignifie* partem temporis *part of time* uſurpantur *are uſed* frequentiùs *very often* in ablativo *in the ablative caſe*, rarò *ſeldom* in accuſativo *in the accuſative*: ut *as*, Nemo mortalium *no man living* ſapit *is* ſatis omnibus horis *at all hours*. Mendacium latere *are not* ſeu nocte *by night*. Id tempus *about that time* creatus eſt *he was created* Conſul *Conſul*. Quanquam *although* hîc *in this place* videtur *there ſeemeth* eſſe *to be* eclipſis *a defect* præpoſitionis *of the preposition* per *by* vel *or* ſub *under*. Quæ autem *but nouns which* denotant *do ſignifie* durationem *durance* & *and* continuationem *continuance* temporis *of time* efferuntur *are uttered* in accuſativo *in the accuſative*, & interdum *and ſometime* in ablativo *in the ablative*: ut *as*, Jam *now* hîc *in this place* regnabitur *Kings ſhall reign* ter centum totos annos *full three hundred years*. Janua *the gate* atri Ditis *of the black God of Hell* patet *hath open* noctes atque dies *night and day*. Tamen *yet* hîc *in this place* poteris *yet may* requieſcere *reſt* mecum *with me* hâc nocte *this night*. Imperavit *he reigned* triennio *three years* & decem menſibus *and ten months* octoque diebus *and eight days*. Etiam *alſo* dicimus *we ſay*, In paucis diebus *within a few days*.

De

De die *by day*: De nocte *by night*. Promitto *I promise* in diem *against a day*. Commodo *I lend* in menſem *for a month*, Annos ad quinquaginta natus *about fifty years old*. Studui *I have ſtudied* per tres annos *about three years*. Puer *a boy* id ætatis *of that age*. Non plus triduum aut triduo *not more than the ſpace of three days*. Tertio vel ad tertium *about the third* calendas vel calendarum *of the calends*.

SPatium *the ſpace* loci *of a place* effertur *is uttered* in accuſativo *in the accuſative caſe* & *and* interdum *ſometimes* in Ablativo *in the Ablative*: ut *as*, Dic *tell me* quibus in terris *in what part of the earth* ſpatium *the breadth* cœli *of Heaven* pateat *hath open* tres ulnas *three ells* non amplius *no more*, & *and* eris *thou ſhalt be* mihi *unto me* magnus Apollo *the great Apollo*. Jam *now* proceſſeram *I had gone forth* mille paſſus *a mile*. Abeſt *he is diſtant* bidui *two days journey*, ſubintelligitur *there is underſtood* ſpatium vel ſpatio *a ſpace*, itinere vel iter *a journey*. Abeſt *he is diſtant* ab urbe *from the City* quingentis millibus paſſuum *five hundred thouſand paces*.

NOMINA appellativa *nouns appellatives* & *and* nomina *names* majorum locorum *of the greater places*, addantur *are added* ferè *commonly* cum præpoſitione *with a preposition* verbis *to verbs* ſignificantibus *ſignifying* motum *motion* aut *or* actionem *action* in loco *in a place*, ad locum *to a place*, à loco *from a place*, aut *or* per locum *by a place*: ut *as*, Verſatur *he is converſant* in foro *in the market*. Meruit *he ſerved* ſub Rege *under the King* in Gallia *in France*. Iliades *the Trojan women* ibant *went* ad Templum *to the Temple* non æquæ Palladis *of unjuſt Pallas*. Majores natu nobiles *the elder noble men* legantur *are ſent* in *Ambaſſage* in Hiſpaniam *into Spain*. Diſcedens *departing* è Sicilia *out of Sicily* veni *I came* Rhodum *to Rhodes*. Ibis *thou ſhalt go* per mare *by ſea* ad Indos *to the Indians*. Omne verbum *every verb* genitivum admittit *governeth a genitive* propriî nominis *of the proper name*

nunc loci *of a place*, in quo *wherein* actio *an action* fit *is done*, modò *so that* sit *is be* primæ vel secundæ declinationis *of the first or second declension* & *and* singularis numeri *singular number*: ut *as*, Quid *what* faciam *shall I do* Romæ *at Rome*? Mentiri nescio *I cannot lie*. Samia fuit *was* mihi mater *my mother*, ea *she* habitabat *dwelt* Rhodi *at Rhodes*. Hi genitivi *these genitives* humi *on the ground*, domi *at home*, militiæ *in war*, belli *in war*, sequuntur *do follow* formam *the form* propriorum *of proper names*: ut *as*, Vivimus *we lived* simul *together* domi *at home* bellique *and in war*. Arma *weapons* sunt *are* parvi *little worth* foris *abroad*, nisi except est *there be* consilium *counsel* domi *at home*. Domi *at home* non patitur *sufferth not* alios genitivos *other genitive cases* secum *with him*, quam *than* meæ *mine*, tuæ *thine*, suæ *his*, nostræ *ours*, vestræ *yours*, alienæ *another mans*: ut *as*, Vescor *I eat* domi meæ *at my own house* non alienæ *not at another mans*. Verùm *but* si *if* proprium nomen *the proper name* loci *of a place* fuerit *be* duntaxat *only* pluralis numeri *of the plural number*, aut *or* tertiæ declinationis *the third declension*, ponitur *is* *is put* in dativo *in the dative case*, aut *or* ablativo *in the ablative*: ut *as*, Colchus *an Æetes* an *or* Assyrius *a Syrian*, nutritus *one brought up* Thebis *at Thebes* an *or* Argis *at Argos*? Genalicus scribit *writeth* Lentulum genitum *that Lentulus was born* Tiburi *at Tibur*. Præsidium *the garrison* Anxuri *at Anxur* neglectum *is neglected*. Fuit *he was* Carthagine *at Carthage* cum una sola legione *with one only band of Souldiers*. Ventosus *I being* unconsflant animo *do love* Tibur *Tibur* Romæ *at Rome*, Remam *Rome* Tibure *at Tibur*. Quum *when* tu *thou* mensas hospitum convomeres *didst vomit up thy hosts good cheer* Narbone *at Narbon*. Commendo *I commend* tibi *unto thee* domum ejus *his house* quæ *which* est *is* Sicyone *at Sicyon*. Sic *in like manner* utimur *we use* rurí vel rure *in the country* in ablativo *in the ablative case*: ut *as*, Continet se *he keeps himself* ferè *commonly* ruri *in the country*. Est tibi *thou hast* far modicum *a little corn* rure paterno *in thy fathers country farm*. Proprium *the proper*

name

name loci *of a place* apponitur *is put* verbis *to verbs* significantibus *signifying* motum *a motion* ad locum *to a place*, in accusativo *in the accusative case*: ut *as*, Concessi *I went* Cantabrigiam *to Cambridge* ad capiendum ingenii cultum *to get learning*. Eo Londinum *I go to London* ad merces emendas *to buy wares*. Ad hunc modum *after this sort* utimur *we use* rus *the country* & *and* domus *an house*: ut *as*, Ego ibo *I will go* rus *into the country*. Capellæ *my goats* saturatæ *being full* ite *go ye* domum *home*, hesperus *the evening* venit *draweth on*, ite *be ye packing*. Proprium *the proper name* loci *of a place* adjicitur *is put* verbis *to verbs* significantibus *signifying* motum *a motion* à loco *from a place* in ablativo *in the ablative case*: ut *as*, Nisi *but that* ante *heretofore* profectus esses *you had gone* Roma *from Rome* nunc *now* relinqueres *you should leave* eam *it*. Sum *I am* facturus *about to make* iter *my journey* Eboraco sive per Eboracum *by York*. Ad eundum modum *after the same manner*, domus *an house* & *and* rus *the country* usurpantur *are used*: ut *as*, Nuper *of late* exiit *he went* domo *from home*. Timeo *I fear* nè *lest that* pater *my father* redierit *be returned* rure *out of the country*.

HÆc tria impersonalia *these three impersonals*, interest *it maketh matter or forceth*, refert *it skilleth or booteth*, & *and* est *it concerneth* annectuntur *are joyned* quibuslibet genitivis *to any genitives*, præter hos ablativos *except these ablatives* femininos *feminines*, mea *mine*, tua *thine*, sua *his*, nostra *ours*, vestra *yours*, & *and* cuja *whose*: ut *as*, Interest *it concerneth* magistratus *a magistrate* tueri *to defend* bonos *the good*, animadvertere in malos *to punish the bad*. Multùm refert *it is very profitable* Christianæ reipublicæ *for a Christian commonwealth* Episcopos esse *that the Bishops be* doctos *learned* & *and* pios *godly*. Est *it is the point* prudentis *of a wise man* dissimulare *to wink at* multa *many things*. Tua refert *it is expedient for thee* nôsse *to know* teipsum *thy self*. Ea cedes *that murther* potissimùm *chiefly* datur *is imputed* crimini *a crime* ei *to him* cujus interfuit *whom it concerned*, non ei *not to him* cujus nihil interfuit *whom it nothing*

thing concerned. Et also illi genitivi these genitives adjiciuntur are added, tanti for so much, magni for much, parvi for little, quanticunque how great soever, tantidem for so much: ut as, Magni refert it is greatly to be regarded quibuscum with whom vixeris thou leadest thy life. Tanti refert it so greatly behoveth agere to do honesta honest things. Vestrâ parvi interest it little toucheth you. Et and interest it belongeth ad meam laudem to my commendation. Hæc impersonalia these impersonals feruntur are carried in dativum into the dative case: Accidit it falleth out, certum est it is sure, contingit it chanceth, constat it is manifestly known, confert it helpeth, competit it agreeth or is convenient, conducit it is good and available, convenit it is meet, placet it pleaseth, displicet it displeaseth, dolet it grieveth, expedit it is expedient, evenit it happeneth, liquet it is clear, libet it contenteth or listeth, licet it is lawful, nocet it hurteth, obest it hindreth, prodest it profiteth, præstat it is better, patet it is open, stat it is resolved, restat it remaineth, benefit, it happeneth well, malefit it happeneth ill, satisfit it is satisfied, supereſt it remaineth, sufficit it is sufficient, vacat prootium est there is leisure: ut as, Convenit mihi tecum I and thou agree together. Præstat it is better mihi for me emeri utterly to die per virtutem by my manhood quàm than vivere to live per dedecus in disgrace. Non vacat Jovi Jupiter is not at leisure adesse to be present exiguis rebus at small matters. Dolet it grieveth imprudenti the unwary & libero adolescenti and frank young man dictum that it was spoken. Malefit it falleth out ill privignis to sons-in-law à noverca by their stepmother. Benefit it cometh well to pass nobis to us à Deo from God. Stat mihi, id est, fraturum est I am determined, renovare to renew casus omnes all hazards. Hæc impersonalia these impersonals, juvat it delighteth, decet it becometh, cum compositis with their compounds, delectat it delighteth, oportet it behoveth, exigunt require accusandi casum accusative case: ut as, Juvat me it delighteth me ire to go per altum by sea. Decet it becometh uxorem a wife

alsi curare *to look to* ædes *her house*. Dedecet *it becometh not* viros mea rixari *to scold* mulibriter *like women*. Oportet *it behoveth* patrem familias *an householder* esse *to be* vendacem *a seller* non emacem *not a buyer*. Præpositio verò *but the Preposition* ad, additur *is added* propriè *properly* his *to these*, attinet *it belongeth*, pertinet *it pertaineth*, spectat *it tendeth unto and lyeth upon*: ut *as*, Visne *will you* me dicere *that I speak* quod *that which* attinet *belongeth* ad te *to thee*? Spectat *it belongeth* ad omnes *to all* bene vivere *to live well*. Pertinet *it pertaineth* in utramque partem *to both parts*. Accusativus *accusative case* cum genitivo *with a genitive* subjicitur *is put after* his impersonalibus *these impersonals*. Pœnitet *it repenteth*, tædet *it irketh or wearieth*, miseret *it pitieth*, misereſcit *it hath compassion on*, pudet *it shameth*, piget *it grieveth*: ut *as*, Si *if* vixisset *he had lived* ad centesimum annum *to the hundreth year*, non pœniteret eum *it would not repent him* senectutis suæ *of his old age*. Tædet *it irketh* animam meam *my soul* vitæ meæ *of my life*. Miseret te *thou hast compassion on* aliorum *others*. Nec miseret *I neither pity*, nec pudet *nor am ashamed* tui *of thee*. Quidem *indeed* piget *it grieveth*, pudetque *and ashameth* me *me* fratris *of my brother*. Nonnulla impersonalia *some impersonals* remigrant *do run back* aliquando *sometimes* in personalia *into personals*: ut *as*, Arbusta *the shrubs* humiles*que* myricæ *and the low* tamariskes non juvant *delight* not omnes *all men*. Namque *for* mollia Regna *soft* Kingdoms decent *become* animos tuos *thy courage*. Arbor *a tree* producta ad frugem *grown up to bear fruit* delectat *delighteth* agricolam *the husbandman*. Nemo *no man* commiseresc*it pitieth* miserorum *the miserable*. Non pudet *illud doth not this thing shame* te *thee*? Non pudere hæc *do not these things shame* te *thee*? Cœpit *it beginneth*, incipit *it beginneth*, desinit *it ceaseth*, debet *it ought*, solet *it is wont*, & *and* potest *it may*, juncta *being joyned* impersonalibus *to impersonals*, induunt *take upon them* formam *the form* impersonalium

of

of impersonals: ut *as*, Ubi primum *so soon as* coeperat *it began* non convenire *to be no agreement*, quæstio a quæstion ò riebatur *did arise*. Solet *it is wont*, tædere *to grieve* animos *the hearers impendii of charge*. Desinit *it ceaseth* tædere *to grieve* illum *him* studii *of his study*. Debet *it ought* pudere *to shame* sacerdotem *the Priest* inscitiæ *of ignorance*. Non potest *it is not possible* ad summum pervenire *that the principal* end *should be attained* nisi *but* ex principiis *by the beginning*. Verbum impersonale *a verb impersonal* passivæ vocis *of the passive voice* obtinet *hath* similem casum *the like case* cum personalibus passivis *with personals passives*: ut *as*, Pugnatur ab hostibus *the enemies fought* constanter *without giving over*. Qui quidem casus *which case* indeed interdum *sometimes* non exprimitur *is not expressed*: ut *as*, Discumbitur *they sit down* strato ostro *upon scarlet spread abroad*. Verbum impersonale *a verb impersonal* passivæ vocis *of the passive voice* potest *may* accipi *be taken* pro singulis personis *for every person* utriusque numeri *of both numbers* indifferenter *indifferently*: ut *as*, Statur *it is stood*, id est, sto *I stand*, stas *thou standest*, stat *he stands*, videlicet *that is to say*, ex vi *by the force* obliqui *of an oblique case* adjuncti *joyned unto it*: ut *as*, Statur à me, id est, sto *I stand*; statur ab illis, id est, stant *they stand*.

PArticipia *Participles* regunt *govern* casum *the case* verborum *of the verbs*, à quibus *whereof* derivantur *they are derived*: ut *as*, Tendens *holding* duplices palmas *his two hands* ad sidera *towards the Skie* refert voce *he uttereth* talia *such things*. Capellæ *the young goats* referunt domum *with some home* ubera *their udders* distenta *stretched out* lacte *with milk*. Diligendus *to be beloved* ab omnibus *of all*. Quamvis although dativus *the dative case* est *is* usitatior *more used* in his *in these*: ut *as*, Chremes restat *remaineth* qui *who* est *is* exorandus *to be earnestly intreated* mihi *of me*. Voces participiorum *participles* cum *when* fiunt *they are made* nomina *nouns* postulant *require* genitivum a *genitive case*: ut *as*,

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Appetens *greedy* alieni *of another mans goods*, profusus *lavish* sui *of his own*, Cupientissimus *most desirous* rei *of thee*. Inexpertus *unexperienced* belli *in war*. Indoctus *unskilled* pilæ *at the ball*. Exosus *hating*, perosus *bearing a deadly hatred*, pertæsus *weary*, significant *signifie* activè *actively* & *and* feruntur *are carried* in accusativum *into an accusative case*: ut *as*, Perosus *utterly detesting* immundam segnitiem *foul idleness*. Astronomus *an Astronomer* exosus *that abhorreth* mulieres *women* ad unum *in general*. Pertæsus *weary of* ignaviam suam *his own slothfulness*. Exosus *hated* & *and* perosus *hated unto death* etiam also leguntur *are read* cum dandi casu *with a dative case*, videlicet *that is* significantia *signifying* passivè *passively*: ut *as*, Germani *the Germans* perosi sunt *are utterly detested* Romanis *of the Romans*. Exosus *hated* Deo *of God* & *and* Sanctis *of the Saints*. Natus *born*, prognatus *born*, factus *sown or sprung*, cretus *come up or grown*, creatus *created or framed*, ortus *risen*, editus *brought forth* in ablativum feruntur *govern an ablative case*: ut *as*, Bona *an honest damosel* prognata *born* bonis parentibus *of good parents*. Sate *O thou that art descended of* sanguine *the blood* Divûm *of the Gods*. Quo sanguine *of what blood* cretus *is he come*? Venus orta mari *come of the sea* præstat mare *maketh the sea better* cuni *for the passenger*. Editus *brought forth of* terra *the earth*.

EN & Ecce adverbia *adverbs* demonstrandi *of shewing* adjunguntur *are joyned* frequentiùs *very often* nominativo *with a nominative case*, rarius *very seldom* accusativo *with an accusative*: ut *as*, En *lo where is* Priamus, etiam hic vocem *here* sua præmia *his rewards* sunt laudi *are his praise*. Ecce *lo what is* status noster *our state* tibi *for thee*. En *see* quatuor aras *four Altars*. Ecce *see* duo *two* tibi *for thee* Daphni *Daphnis*, duóq; altaria *and two Altars* Phœbo *for Phœbus*. En & ecce exprobrantis *adverbs of upbraiding* nectuntur *are knit* soli accusativo *to an accusative only*: ut *as*, En animum *see his disposition* & mentem *and his mind*. En habitum *see his fashion*. Ecce autem *but lo* alterum *another*. Quædam adverbia

bia *certain adverbs* loci *of place*, temporis *of time* & *and* quantitatis *of quantity*, recipiunt *take* genitivum *a genitive case* poſtea *after them*. Loci *of place*: ut *as*, Ubi *where*, ubiam *in what place*, nuſquam *no where*, eò *thither*, longè *by far*, quò *whither*, ubivis *in any place*, hucccine *what hither*? ut *as*, Ubi gentium *in what country*? Quò terrarum *into what part of the world* abiit *is he gone*? Invenitur *he is found* nuſquam loci *in no place*. Ventum eſt, *it is come to* eò impudentiæ *that impudence*. Temporis *of time*: ut *as*, Nunc *now*, tunc *at that time*, tum tùm, interea *in the mean while*, pridie *the day before*, poſtridie *the day after*: ut *as*, Poteram *I could do* nihil *nothing* tunc temporis *at that time* ampliùs *more* quam *than* flere *weep*. Inierunt *they entered* pugnam *the fight* pridiè *the day before* ejus diei *that day*. Pridiè *the day before* Calendarum ſeu Calendas *the Calends*. Quantitatis *of quantity*: ut *as*, Parùm *a little*, ſatis *enough*, abunde *ſufficient*: ut *as*, Satis eloquentiæ *words enough*, ſapientiæ parum *little wiſdom*. Audivimus *we have heard* abunde fabularum *tales enough*. Inſtar ſignificat *ſignifieth* æquiparationem *equality or matching*, menſuram *meaſure*, aut *or* ſimilitudinem *likeneſs*: ut *as*, Ædificare *to build* equum *an horſe* divinâ arte *by the divine art* Palladis *of Pallas* inſtar montis *as big as a mountain*. Philippus *Philip* ſolus *alone* mittitur *is ſent*, in quo erat inſtar omnium auxiliorum *who could do as much as all helpers beſide*. Sed hoc ſcelus *this wicked act* habet *hath* pondus *the weight* & *and* inſtar *the meaſure* meriti *of a reward*. Hic *in this place* interdum ſonantiæ præpoſitio *the præpoſition* ad apponitur *is put to*. Vallibus *the dale* claudi tur *is incloſed* ad inſtar caſtrorum *even as a camp*. Populus Romanus *the People of Rome* è parva origine *from a ſmall beginning* emicuit *grows up* ad inſtar *to the like* meſs tantæ magnitudinis *of ſo great bigneſs*. Ah *alas* minimum gentium *no in no wiſe* non faciam *I will not do it*. Hic genitivus *the genitive caſe* gentium additur *is added* feſtivitatis causâ *for elegance ſake*. Quædam *certain adverbs* dativum adulttunt *govern a dative caſe* nominum *of the noun* unde *whereof* ſunt deducta *they are derived*: ut *as*

Ve

Venit *he came* obviam illi *to* ei *him*. Nam *for* obvius illi *to meet him* dicitur *is spoken*. Canit *he singeth* similiter huic *like this way*. Et *and* vivit *he liveth* inutiliter *unprofitably* sibi *to himself*. Sedet *he sitteth* propinquior *nearer* tibi *to thee* quam *than* mihi *me*. Et *also* hi dativi *these datives* sunt *are* adverbiales *like adverbs*: temperi *by time*, luci *by day*, vesperi *in the evening*: ut *as*, Venit *he came* tempori *by time* quod *which* est *is* primum *the chiefest* omnium rerum *of all things*. Occidit *he slew* hominem *a man* luci *by day*. Vidi *I saw it* afferri *brought* ad *to* vos *to you* vesperi *in the evening*. Sunt *there are* some quæ *which* accusandi casum admittunt *govern an accusative case* præpositionis *of the preposition* unde *whereof* sunt profecta *they are come*: ut *as*, Castra *the tents* moventur *are moved* propius *nearer* urbem *the city*. Mauri *the Moors* sunt *are* proximè *next* Hispaniam *Spain*. Cedò flagitantis *an adverb of one earnestly desiring* exhiberi *to be given or presented* regit *governeth* accusativum *an accusative case*: ut *as*, Cedò *appoint* quemvis arbitrum *any arbitrator*. Adverbia *adverbs* diversitatis *of diversity*, aliter *otherwise*, secus *otherwise*, & *and* illa duo *these two*, ante, pòst, non rarò inveniuntur *are often found* cum ablativo *with an ablative case*: ut *as*, Multò aliter *much otherwise*. Paulò secus *little otherwise*. Multò ante *much before*. Longè secus *far otherwise*. Venit *he came* longò post tempore *a long time after*. Paulò post *a little after*. Nisi *except* & *also* ipsa *they* sunt censenda *are to be thought* potius *rather* adverbia *adverbs*. Adverbia *adverbs* comparativi & superlativi gradûs *of the comparative and superlative degree*, casûs admittunt *govern the cases* affinem *accustomed* subservire *to be set after* comparativis *comparatives* & *and* superlativis *superlatives*, sicut *as* est *is* in præcepeum *taught ante before*: ut *as*, Accessit *he came* propius *nearer* illo *than the other*. Dixit *he spake* opeinè *best* omnium *of all*. Legimus *we read* propius *nearer* ad deos *to the gods*, & *and* propius à terris *the less space off from the earth*. Plus *more* reperitur *is found* junctum *joyned* nominativo *to a nominative case*, genitivo *a genitive*, accusativo *an*

decussatim, & and obliquo oblique, *ut* as, Paulò plùs *sexcentis nove* a thousand nine *centum* hundred *viginti* twenty *duobus* two *amissis* lost. Plùs *quam* than *duo millia hominum* two thousand men *cecidere* fell *in that die*. Plus *mane quam* than *quinquaginta hominum* fifty men *cecidere* fell *in that day*. Plus *mane quam* than *quingentos* five hundred *passus* paces. Fui *diu* long *in nave* in the ship *triginta dies* thirty days, *aut* or *plus* more *eo* to that *loco* place.

Quibus modis *with which modes* quod *which* diverbum *of two* quæ *adverbia* what *adverbs* conjungitur *is joined*. Ubi *when*, *a pronoun* a *for* that & *and* quum *when adverbia adverbs temporis of time appointing* aut *put instead sometimes* in *the ablative with subjective* verbis *with subjective verbs* interdum *sometimes* vero & *and sometimes* subjunctivis *with subjunctives* vel or *subjunctives* vel or. Ubi *when* adhibita *be put* hæc *these adverbia adverbs* ubi *when*, ubi *when* non *not have* primùm *been satisfied*, ubi *if when* non *not* parcit *spares you*. Quin *when* forsan *perhaps* vindex *a friend* ju*stifies you*, pro frugibus *for corn*, ubi *when* ager *a field*

Cùm *when* canerem *I sang of* reges *Kings &c and* prælia *wars* Cynthius *Apollo* autem *pulled* auricula *me by the ear*. Hic *in this place* primùm *the former* videtur *seemeth* esse *to be* adverbium *an adverb*, posterius *the latter* conjunctio *a conjunction*. Donec *pro for* quamdiu *so long as* quidem *respecteth* indicativo *with an indicative mood*: *ut as*, Donec *so long as* quam *I was* felpes *safe*. Donec *whilest that* eris *thou shalt be* felix *happy*, numerabis *thou shalt number* multos amicos *many friends*. Pro *for* quousque *until* magis *it requireth* hunc *sometime* indicativum *an indicative mood*, *sometimes* subjunctivum *a subjunctive*: *ut as*, Donec *until* jussit *he had* cogatis *to gather* oves *the sheep* stabulis *in the sheepfolds* numerumque referas *and to count them*. Donec *until* ea aqua, *what water* quam *which* adjeceris *thou hast added*, sit *be* decocta *boyled*. Cum de re præsenti *of a thing present*, non perfecta *not perfect*, aut *or* pro *for* quamdiu *so long as*, potius *rather* requirit *requireth* eundem modum *the indicative mood*: *ut as*, Dum *while* hæc virgo *the maid* apparatur *is making ready* in conclavi

clavi *in the inner parlour.* Ego volo *I will* hanc te *that* dicis *be called* meum *my son* tantisper dum *so long as* tutis *thou dost* quod *that which* te is dignum *becoming* te *thee.* Dum *pro for* dummodo *so that* nesciun *is joyned* aliis *one* nobile potentiali *to the potential*, alius *another* nobile subjunctivo *to the subjunctive*: ut *as*, Dum *so that* profuim *I may profit* tibi *thee.* Dum *so that* ne comperiam *I find not* me falli *that I am deceived* ab hoc *by this fellow.* Dum pro *for* donec *until* carnifex vult subjunctivo *to the subjunctive*: ut *as*, Dum veniat tertia victus *the third* sinet videre *shall see* regnantem hos *reigning* Latio *in Italy.* Quoad pro *for* quamdiu *as long as* adhibetur *is put* vel *either* indicativo *to indicative*, vel *or* subjunctivo subjunctivo; pro *for* donec modo subjunctivo solo *to subjunctive only*: ut *as*, Quoad *as long as* expectes *thou expectest* contubernalem *thy chamber fellow.* Quoad *as long as* potuit *I could* & *and* licuit *might*, nunquam discederem *I would never depart* ab ejus latere *from his side.* Servabo *I will keep* omnia *all things* integra *intire* quoad mihi exercitus *the army* hic quotannis *here yearly* sinistrae *is favourable*, simulac *as soon as*, simulatque *as soon as* adhuc recens *is indicative to the indicative mood*, & *and* subjunctivo *subjunctive*: ut *as*, Simulac *as soon as* erat *he was* patiens *able to abide* belli *war*, simulatque *as soon as* artus ejus adoleverit *manly ripe.* Quamadmodum *even as*, ut *as*, utcunque *however*, sicut *as*, utcunque admittunt modum *govern both moods*: ut *as* Illorum *of these* similibus *thou shalt salute*, sic *so* & *also* salutaberis *thou shalt be saluted back again.* Ultus fraterna semenem *thou hast sown*, ita *so* & *also* messe *thou shalt reap.* Ubi pro *for* postquam *after that* jungitur *is joyned* indicativo *to the indicative*: ut *as*, Ubi *after that* veneram eò *they came* in urbem *into the City.* Quasi *as*, tanquam *as*, tanquam *as*, perinde *just even like as*, haud secùs *as* aliter *otherwise than as*, quam habens *thy* suis *proper* Verbum *a proper Verb* apponamur *are put*, subjunctivo *to the subjunctive mood*: ut *as* Tanquam *as though* ipse *thy self* feceris *hast done* aliquid *something*

Quasi ut si non vobis inimicus sim, ita sum vester, non secus inter vos amicus ac si vester esset. Alias alternasse copulant they couple consimiles casus like cases: ut ut, Novi I know hominem the man Sulpitium Sulpitius et and Volumnium Volumnius ut as tu thyself te strides mihi be hostiler ut as qui amico as to a friend. Hic Prohibendi an adverb of forbidding præponitur is set before vel either imperativis imperatives, vel or subjunctivis subjunctives: ut as, Magna sacerdos O great Priapusse ne suvi be not so eager. Hic be est is magnus stabulo a great knave, ne metuas do not fear him. Ne pro se non sit inservit modis tantis a great slave ubi where Adversus adverbs casu accedente if a case be added, transeunt in præpositiones are turned into prepositions: ut as, Vacuus viator the wearyless traveller cantabit will sing coram latrone before a thief.

Conjunctiones copulativæ conjunctions copulatives, & and disjunctivæ disjunctives, cum his quatuor with these four quam than, nisi except, præterquam save that, an whether, omnino rectum do altogether jungibiles casus like cases: ut as, Socrates docuit taught Xenophontem Xenophon & and Platonem Plato Utinam would to God esse they were calidus warm, aut or frigidus cold. Nescio I know nu whether homo the man sit be albus white, an or ater black. Est he is minor natu younger quàm than tu thou. Placet he pleaseth nemini none nisi except vel or præterquam save sibi himself. Exceptio it being excepted si if aliqua private ratio some private reason casualis dictionis of a casual word repugnet gainsay vel or poscat require aliud another thing: ut as, Emi bought librum a book centum for an hundred asses or nummo & and plura more. Vixi I lived Romæ at Rome & and Venetiis at Venice. Descendat let it sink in aures into the ears Metii judicis of censurius Metius & and patris your father & and nostras mine. Conjunctiones copulativæ conjunctions copulatives & and disjunctivæ disjunctives aliquoties sometimes conjungunt couple similes modos like moods & and tempora tenses: ut as, Stat he stands recto cor-

pore

pore with his body upright, despicitque sub loot down to terras the ground. Aliquoties autem but sometimes similes modos like moods, sed sub diversis temporibus diversis tenses ut as. Nisi but that lactasses thou hadst allured me amittem me being in love & sic produceres drawn me as vanâ spe with vain hope. Ego I have given tibi thee gratias thanks & sed aliquando sometimes possum may collaudare te commend thee. Etsi although, tametsi although, etiamsi although, quanquam however, in principio in the beginning orationis of a sentence postulant require indicativos modos indicative moods, in medio in the middle sæpius very often subjunctivos subjunctives. Quamvis although & sed licet although frequentius more often subjunctivos subjunctives; ut as, Etsi although nil nova no news afferebatur was brought. Quanquam although animus my mind horret it begs meminisse to remember. Quamvis although Græcia Greece miretur admires Elysios campos the Elysian fields. Licet albeit Homere O Homer ipse thy self venias dost come comitatus attended

pavida Musa with the Muses; tamen yet si although tu hast brought me nothing, foras out of door ædium of doors Homere O Homer, ibis thou shalt go. Nil but that, nisi except. Ita siquidem forsitan, quòd because quia for as much as, quam than, postquam since that, posteaquam after that, ubi pro sæpe postquam since that, nonquam never, priusquam before that, adhærent cleave to & both indicativis indicatives & sed subjunctivis subjunctives; ut as, Gaudeo I am glad quod redieris because you are returned incolumis safe. Castigo te I chasten thee non quòd odio habeam not because I hate thee, sed quòd amem but because I love thee. Judices you shew aliud honestum another manner of honesty quam than Philosophi the Philosophers statuunt set down. Accusas thou accusest gravius more grievously quàm than tu consuetudo thy custom patitur permitteth. Si if jungitur is joyned utrique modo to both moods; at but si pro for quamvis although tantum only subjunctivo to the subjunctive: ut as, Redeam should I return? Non so I me obsecret although she harass me.

Sicuti if *even* quidem *indeed* ut *as* ille *he* quamvis *although* pro *for* quidem *indeed* sering *that* verò *but* ut *as* quidem *indeed* because sempervivere *always* adhuc *yet* cleaveth to subjunctive the subjunctive mood as, Cum although nos dicamus we *do* nihil posse *that nothing* can præcipi be delivered in precepts, tamen *yet* solemus *we* use *to* differre to differ de aliis rebus of other matters. Gradivo O Mars, quæ sering that in them are apart sis tribubus officia for manly changes. Cum & and item also tum germanam doubled copulam couple similes modos like moods. Est autem has there to be. Cum quiddam minus a certain less thing, ac, and ideo therefore flaminius is placed in priore parte in the former part clausulæ of the clause; in Tum, quiddam magis a certain greater thing, ac, and proinde therefore collocatur is to be in posteriore parte in the latter part clausulæ of the clause; ut as, Amplectitur he useth much of cum both cum eruditos all learned men, tum imprimis and especially Marcellum Marcellus. Odio he hateth rum both literas learning cum and alia virtutem virtue. Nè whether, an whether, num whether præpositiones particles incer-

rogandi

pogandi *of asking*, amant *do love* indicativum *the indicative mood*: ut *as*, Superarne *he is* vivit, & sed vescitur aura ætherea *breathe he*? At *but* cum *when* accipiuntur *they are taken* dubitative *doubtfully* aut *or* indefinite *indefinitely* ponuntur *they require* subjunctivum *the subjunctive*: ut *as*, Vide ne sis mum *whether* tedierit *he be wearied*. Nihil refert *it boots nothing at all* feceritne *whether you have done it* an perfuaserit *or persuaded it*. Ut conjunctio causalis *a conjunction causal* seu *or* objectiva *objective* & *and* ut pro *for* ne non *lest not* post verba *after verbs* timoris *of fear* jungitur *is joined* nunc *sometimes* potentiali *to the potential*, nunc *sometimes* subjunctivo *to the subjunctive*: ut *as*, Perduxere *they brought* illuc *thither* finem meum *my son* ut *to the end that* esset *he should be* una *together* secum *with them*. Dave *O Deus* te oro *I entreat thee* ut *that* jam non redeat *he may return* in viam *into the way*. Metuo *I fear*, ut subsiet, id est, ne non subsistet hospes, *that this stranger will not abide constant*. Ut concedentis *a conjunction of yielding*, seu *or* potius *but* pro *for* quanquam *although*, & *and* ut pro *for* utpote *so much as*, servit *serves* subjunctivo *the subjunctive*: ut *as*, Ut alteris omnia *all things* contingant *shall fall out* quæ *which* volo *I would*, non possum *I cannot* levari *be eased*. Non est tibi fidendum *no trust is to be given thee* ut qui toties fefellerit *because thou hast so often deceived*. Ut qui *seeing for as much as* thou hast been relictus *left* solus *alone*. Ut pro *for* postquam *after that*, pro *for* quemadmodum *as*, vel *or* sicut *like as*, & *and* interrogativum *an interrogative*, nectitur *is coupled* indicativum *with indicative*: ut *as*, Ut *after that* discessi *I departed* ab urbe *from the city*, intermissi *I omitted* nullum diem *no day* quin *but* scriberem *I wrote*. Tamen sed precor ut *so* ne *that* formam *fashion* facere *to make* has nuptias *this marriage* ut *as* facis *thou dost*. Credo *I think* sum est dementia *like as is his madness*. Ut valet *how fares he*? Ut *how* meminis *remember'st thou* nolim *I would not*? Quanquam *although* dictum est *we spoke* paulo supra *somewhat before* de hoc *of this* quoque *also* in constructione *in the construction* adverbii *of an adverb*.

Præpositio *a preposition* subaudita *understood* interdum *sometimes* facit *causeth* ut *that*

ablativus *an ablative case* ad-dunt *he adds*: ut *as*, Habeo te *I have thee* loco, i. e. in loco *instead* parentis *of a father*. Apparuit *he appeared* illi *unto him* humanâ specie, id est, sub humanâ specie *under the shape of a man*. Dicesse *he is departed* magistratu, id est, a magistratu *from his office*. Præpositiones *the prepositions* in compositione *in composition* nonnunquam *sometimes* regunt *govern* eundem casum *the same case*, quem *which* & *also* regebat *it governed* extra compositionem *without composition*: ut *as*, Nec posse *nor to be able* avertere *to turn away* Regem *the King* Teucrorum *of the Trojans* Italâ *from Italy*. Præterea te *I pass by* hos *these* infinitum *unfinished*. Pellet *he will drive* postes *posts* cardine *moved out* of their places procumbant *he fall on the ground*. Detrudunt *they thrust* naves *the ships* scopulo *from the rock*. Verba *verbs* composita *compounded* cum *with* à, ab, ad, con, de, é, ex, in, nonnunquam *sometimes* repetunt *repeat* eadem præpositiones *the same prepositions* cum suo casu *with their case* extra compositionem *without composition*, idque *and that* eleganter *elegantly*: ut *as*, Abstinuerunt *they have abstained* à viris *from men*. Advocabo *I will call* amicos *my friends* ad hanc rem *to this business*. Conferemus *we will compare* cum legibus *with the laws*. Nunquam cogitavi *I never thought* detrahere te *to withdraw* de tua famâ *from thy good name*. Cùm tuos evaseris *thou art escaped* ex insidiis *out of snares*. Posquam *after that* excessit ex ephebis *he passed out from among the young striplings*. Incumbere in Rempublicam *to be careful of the commonwealth* cogitatione *with thy cogitation* curâque *and care*. In pro *for* ergâ *towards*, contra *against* & *and* ad *to* habet *hath* accusativum *the accusative case*: ut *as*, Accipit *he takes* inde *thereby* animum mentemque benignam *a courteous mind and meaning* in Teucros *towards the Trojans*. Quid tantum *what so great* molimur *we* Æneas *enterprise, Æneas*? committere pugnis in te *against thee*? Quid *what* potuêre *could* Troes *the Trojans*? Quò te Mœrel *pedes, Mœri, whither goest thou*? An *what* in urbem *into the City* quo *whither* via *the way* ducit *leads*? Item *likewise* jungitur *it is joyned* accusativo *to an accusative case* quoties *so often as*

divisio

divisio *division*, mutatio *change* aut *or* incrementum *the increase* rei *of a thing* cum tempore *with time* significatur *is signified*: ut *as*, Elapsoque *and there is* locus *a place* ubi *where* via *the way* findit se *divideth it self* in ambas partes *into two parts*. Troja *Troy* versa est *is turned* in cineres *into ashes* viro sospite *my husband being safe*. Amor *love* crescit mihi *grows to me* in horas *every hour*. In cum *when* actus *an action* in loco *in a place* significatur *is signified* postulat *requireth* ablativum *an ablative case*: ut *as*, scilicet *namely* ut *as* flavum aurum *yellow gold* spectatur *is tried* in ignibus *in the fire*. Sub pro *for* ad *to*, per *by or through* & *and* ante *before* initiatur *leaneth to* accusativo *an accusative*: ut *as*, Properemus *let us haste* sub umbram *to the shadow*. Legati *the Embassadors* fere *in a manner* sub id tempus, id est, per id tempus *about that time* missi *are sent* ad res repetendas *to recover the things lost*. Cura *care* recurrat *begins a fresh* sub noctem, id est, paulò ante noctem *a little before night*, vel *or* instante nocte *the night approaching*. Alias *otherwise* ablativum admittit *it governs an ablative*: ut *as*, Ætas *time* in apricum proferet *will bring into open light* quicquid *whatsoever* est *is* sub terra *under the ground*. Sub nocte silenti, id est, in nocte silenti *in the silent night*. Super pro *for* ultra *beyond* jungitur *is joyned* accusativo *to an accusative case*: ut *as*, Proferet *he will extend* imperium *his Empire* super Garamantas *beyond the Africans* & *and* Indos *Indians*. Super pro *for* de *of* & *and* in ablativo *to an ablative*: ut *as*, Multus variúsque rumor *manifold and divers reports* super ea re *of that matter*. Super viridi fronde *upon green branches*. Subter *under* uno significatu *in one signification* jungitur *is joyned* utrique casui *to both cases* apud authores *with authors*: ut *as*, Pugnatum est *they fought* super *above* subterque *and under* terras *the ground*. Libet *it likes me* ferre *to endure* omnes casus *all hazards* subter densa testudine *under a thick shelter*. Tenus *up to* gaudet *rejoyceth* ablativo *with an ablative*, & *both* singulari *singular*, & *and* plurali *plural*: ut *as*, Pube tenus *up to the privy parts*, Pectoribus tenus *up to the breasts*. At *but* genitivo *with the genitive* plurali

plurali *plural* tantùm *only*; ut *as*, Cratum *reins up to the thighs*. Præpositiones *prepositions* cum *when* amittunt *they lose* casus *their case* migrant in adverbia *do change into adverbs*: ut *as*, Venit *he came* longo post tempore *a long time after*. Conjux *my wife* subit *follows* post *behind*, ferimur *we are carried* per opaca locorum *through dark places*. Æneas *I Æneas* Troüm *the Trojan* quem *whom* quæritis *ye seek*, adsum *am here* coram *in presence*.

INterjectiones *Interjections* ponuntur *are put* nonnunquam *sometimes* absolutè *absolutely*, & *and* tunc casi *without a case*: ut *as*, Cassus *he wanting* reliquit *left* spem *great* magnam *the hope of the stock*, ah *alas*! in nuda silice *upon the bare flint stone*. Quæ demens *what mad* mihi *me* mala *ill* ? *mischief*! O exclamatio *the exclamation* jungitur *is joyned* nominativo *to a nominative*, accusativo *an accusative*, & *and* vocativo *a vocative*: ut *as*, O festus dies *O joyful day*, hos minis *of men*! O nimium fortunatos *too too fortunate* agricolas *husbandmen* si *if* norint *they know* sua bona *their own good*! O formose puer *O fair lad*, nimium ne crede colori *too much* colori *to thy beauty*. Heu *alas* & *and* proh adhærent *cleave* nunc *sometimes* nominativo *to a nominative*, nunc *sometimes* accusativo *an accusative*: ut *as*, Heu pietas *ab the Godliness*! Heu prisca fides *ab the ancient faithfulness*! Heu stirpem invisam *ab odious stock*! Proh Jupiter *ab Jupiter*! tu homo *thou fellow* adiges me ad infandam *wilt carry me beside my self*. Proh fidem *ab the faith* Deum *of Gods*, atque *and* hominum *of men*! Proh sancte Jupiter *ab holy Jupiter*! Hei *alas* & *and* Væ *alas* apponuntur *are put* dativo *to a dative case*: ut *as*, Hei mihi *woe is me* quod *that* amor *love* est *is* medicabilis *to be healed* nullis herbis *with no herbs*. Væ misero mihi *woe is me poor wretch that I am*, quanta de spe *from how great hope* decidi *am I fallen*!

FINIS.

MOnita Pedagogica
Schoolmasters precepts,
sea or carmen treatise in verse
Gulielmi Lilii of William Lily
ad discipulos suos to his scholars
de moribus concerning
manners.

PUer little youth qui which
es mihi discipulus art my
Scholar, aspice and cupis desirest
discere to be taught, ales
cosmi hunc puber, suscipe consider
atque well hæc dicta these sayings
animo tuo in thy mind.
Cum betime mane in the morning
linque leave lectum the bed,
discute shake off mollem somnum the sweet sleep: supplex
humbly pete go into Templa
the Church, & and venerare
numen thy God. Attamen
manibus imprimis first of all fit fa-
cies let thy face be lota washed
que and manus thy hands:
sint nitida let thy garments be
nitidæ clean, cæsariemque and
thy hair compta trimmed. Ad-
sis be thou there fugiens a-
voiding desidiam idleness, cùm
when schola nostra my school
te vocârit shall call thee: nulla
sit tibi causa have thou no ex-
cuse moræ pigræ of long tar-
rying. Cùm when videris thou
shalt see me præceptorem me
thy master, ore salua salute me
& and condiscipulos quosque
tuos all thy school-fellows, ordine in order. Tu quoque sit
sedeas and see that thou sis ubi
where jubemus te sedisse I com-
mand thee to sit, manéque and stay
in loco in thy place, nisi unless
sis thou be ut justus commanded
abire to go thence. Ac and ut
in quisque every one est is
magis clarus more excellent
munere in the gift doctrine of
learning, sic so is in erit locandus shall sit magis clarâ se-
de in a more excellent place.
Scalpellum let a penknife, ca-
lami quills, atramentum ink,
chartæ paperi libelli books, sint
be arma implementa sem-
per always parata ready
tuis studiis for thy studies.
Si quid dictabo if I shall pro-
pose thy any thing scribes thou
shalt write it; at but singula
every thing recte rightly: nec
sit ulla macula and let no blot
be aut nitenda or fault scripsis
tuis in thy writings. Sed ut
mandes but that thou shalt com-
mittere dicta tua thy sen-
tiam aut or carmina Verses
chartis laceris to loose papers
que which decet it is mos in-
servisse that thou hadst written li-
bris in books. Sæpe oftentimes
recognosces repeat tibi to thy
self lecta things read, que and
revolves, meditate of them
animo

animo in thy mind. Si if dubitas thou doubtest, nunc sometimes consule ask hos these, nunc sometimes alios others. Qui dubitat he that maketh doubt, qui sæpe rogat he which maketh many questions, nemini shall observe mea dicta my precepts. Is qui nil dubitat he that doubteth nothing, capit getteth inde thereby nil boni no good. Puer my child disce learn quæso I pray thee, noli dedisce do not forget quicquam thy thing, ne sit abeat conscia mens a guilty conscience insimulet accuse te thee desidiæ of slothfulness. Sisque and be thou attentus animo attentive, quid enim for what juvabit will it profit docuisse me to have taught, si if non premis thou dost not print verba mea my words firmo pectore in sure memory? Nil nothing est is tam difficile so hard, quod which solertia diligence non vincat cannot overcome. Invigila take pains & and gloria the glory militiæ of thy labour est is parta obtained. Nam for veluti even ut vellus the earth profert brings forth flores nec semina neither flowers nor seeds, ni si unless it be victa very much tilled labore continuo with continual labour manus of the hand. Sic so puer a child si if non exercitet he do not exercise ingenium his wit, amittet shall lose & and tempus ipsum time it self, simul and withal spem the hope ingenii of his wit. Etiam also est there is lex an order semper always tenenda to be kept in sermone in speech, ne lest improba garrulitas over much babling offendat nos offend me. Intumbens studio thou plying thy lesson loqueris shalt speak submissa voce with a low voice; dum reddis nobis all the while thou art saying with me eris thou shalt be canorus loud voce with thy voice. Et and quæcunque whatsoever reddis thou repeatest mihi to me, discantur ad unguem let them be learned at thy fingers ends, & and libro abjecto thy book laid aside redde rehearse verbula singula every word. Nec suggerat quisquam and let no body prompt ullum verbum any word dicturo to thee a saying, quod which pene brings almost non mediocre existimo no small burr puero to a child. Si rogito if I demand quicquam any thing, studebis thou shalt endevour respondere to answer sic so,

bi that mereare thou maiest deserve laudem praise & and decus commendation dictis by thy answers. Non laudabere thou shalt not be commended linguâ nimis celeri for too fast a tongue, aut tardâ or too slow: medium the mean eſt virtus is a grace quod tenuiſſe which to keep juvat delighteth. Et and quoties as often as loqueris thou speakest, esto memor be mindful loquare that thou speakest latinè in latine, & and fuge avoid verba barbara barbarous words veluti as scopulos things very dangerous. Præterea besides, instrue teach socios thy fellows quotieſcunque so often as rogabunt they shall ask te thee, & and trahe bring forwards ignaros the ignorant ad meæ voti to my desire. Ipſe he qui which docet teacheth indoctos the unlearned, licet although eſſes be were indoctiſſimus most unlearned queat may eſſe be doctior better learned reliquis than the reſt brevi in a short time. Sed but tu nec imitabere thou shalt not imitate ſtolidos grammaticaſtros fooliſh authors of barbariſm ingens dedecus the exceeding great diſgrace eloquii Romani of the Latine tongue. Quorum whereof nemo none eſt is tam factus ſo fooliſh aut or tam barbarus ſo barbarous ore in ſpeech quem autorem whom as an Author verba barbara the barbarous multitude non probat alloweth not. Si vis if thou wilt rectè cognoſcere rightly know leges Grammatices the Laws of the Grammar, ſi cupis if thou deſireſt diſcere to learn loqui to ſpeak cultiùs very eloquently ore in thy ſpeech, addiscas ſe thou learneſt ſcripta clariſſima the moſt famous writings veterum virorum of ancient men, & and authores the authors quos which purba Latina the better ſort of Latiniſts docet teacheth. Nunc ſometimes Virgilius Virgil optat wiſheth amplecti te to embrace thee, nunc ſometimes ipſe Terentius Terence himſelf, nunc ſometimes ſimul withal opus the work Ciceronis of Cicero te wiſheth thee. Quos whom qui non didicit he that hath not learned vidit hath ſeen nil nothing præter ſomnia but dreams; & and certat ſtriveth vivere to live in tenebris Cimmeriis in great ignorance. Sunt there are ſome boys quos delectat whom it delighteth poſthabito ſtudio having laid aſide the ſtudy honeſtæ virtutis

of

of commendable vertue conterere *to spend* tempora *their time* magis *in trifles.* Sunt *there are others* quibus est cordi *who take pleasure* solicitari *to trouble* sodales *their fellows* manibus *with hands* pedibusve *or feet,* aut *or* alio quovis modo *any other way.* Est *there is* alius *another* qui *who* dum nihil ji ctat *he boasteth* se *himself* clarum *noble* sanguine *by blood* improbat *disalloweth* generis *parentage* relinquis *to others* insulso ore *with unsavory* speeches Nolim te sequi *I would not have thee to follow* tam prava vestigia *so bad patterns* morum *of manners* ne *lest* tandem *in the end* feras *thou receive* praemia *rewards* digna *worthy* factis *thy deeds.* Dabis *thou shalt give* aut vendes *or sell* nil *nothing*; permutabis *thou shalt change* emesve *or buy* nil *nothing*; feres *thou shalt receive* nulla commoda ne *profit* ex damno *by the loss* alterius *of another.* Et *and* insuper *moreover* mitto *I send* tibi nummos *money* irritamenta malorum *the enticements to evils* aliis *to others*; nil *nothing* nisi *but* pura *things free from abuse* decent *become* pueritiam *a child.* Clamor *let noise,* ira *bubling,* joci *scoffings,* mendacia *lies,* furva *thefts,* cachinni *scornful laughter,* sint procul à nobis *be far from you,* & *and* arma Martis *fighting* procul *far off.* Dicas *thou shalt speak* nil *nothing* penitus *at all* quod *which* sit *is* turpe *filthy,* aut *or* non honestum *not honest.* Lingua *the tongue* est *is* janua *the gate* vitæ *of life* pariter ac necis *and of death too.* Credo *accounts it* ingens nefas *horrible wickedness* referre *to give* maledicta *evil words* cuiquam *to any one,* aut *or* jurare *to swear* by numina sacra *the sacred titles* Dei magni *of Almighty God.* Denique *to conclude* servabis *thou shalt keep* res omnes *all thy things* atque *and* libellos *books*: Et *and* feres *shalt bear them* tecum *with thee,* quoties *as often as* isque *both thou goest* rediisti *and returnest.* Effuge *avoid* vel *even* causas *the occasions* quascunque *whatsoever* faciunt *do make thee* nocentem *offensive,* & *and* in quibus *wherein* potes *thou mayest* displicuisse nobis *displease me.*

FINIS.

Singular.	1	2	3	4	5
Nominat.	a	er us ius um	Diverſly	us u	es
Genitive	æ	i	is	us u	ei
Dative	æ	o	i	ui u	ei
Accuſative	am	um	em im um	um u	em
Vocative	a	er e ium	em & im Diverſly	us u	es
Ablative	a	o	c i e & i	u	e

Plurales.	1	2	3	4	5
Nominat.	æ	i a	es ia	us ua	es
Genitive	arum	orum	um & ium	uum	erum
Dative	is & abus	is	ibus	ibus ubus	ebus
Accuſative	as	os a	es a is	us ua	es
Vocative	æ	i a	es a is	us ua	es
Ablative	is & abus	is	ibus	ibus ubus	ebus

Adjectivorum Comparativi gradus.

Singulariter
Nomin. durior & durius
Genit. durioris
Dat. durjori
Accuſa. durioremi & durius
Vocat. o durior & durius
Ablativ. a durioie vel durioti

Pluraliter
Nominat. duriores & duriora
Genit. durjorum
Dativ. durioribus
Accuſ. duriores & duriora
Vocat. o duriores & duriora
Ablat. a durioribus.

Conjugatio Verborum.

Active voice.

Indicative mood preſent tenſe

Voco as at ; amus atis ant
Teneo es et ; emus etis ent
Pingo is it ; imus itis unt
Polio is it ; imus itis iunt

Preterimperfect tenſe.

Abam abas abat ; abamus abatis abant
ebam ebas ebat ; ebamus ebatis ebant
ebam ebas ebat ; ebamus ebatis ebant
iebam iebas iebat ; iebamus iebatis iebant

Preterperfect tenſe.

I iſti it : imus iſtis erunt vel ere

Preterplusperfect tenſe.

eram eras erat ; eramus eratis erant

Future tenſe.

Abo abis abit ; abimus abitis abunt
ebo ebis ebit ; ebimus ebitis ebunt
am es et ; emus etis ent
iam ies iet ; iemus ietis ient

Paſſive voice.

Indicative mood preſent tenſe

Or arisvel are aturiamur amini antur
eor erisvel ere eturiemur eminiuntur
or erisvel ere iturimur imini untur
ioririsvel ire iturimur imini iuntur

Preterimperfect tenſe.

Abar abaris vel abare abatur : abamur abamini abantur
ebar ebaris vel ebare ebatur : ebamur ebamini ebantur
ebar ebaris vel ebare ebatur : ebamur ebamini ebantur
iebar iebaris vel iebare iebatur iebamur iebamini iebantur

Preterperfect tenſe.

us ſum us es us eſt ; i ſumus ; eſtis i ſunt

Preterplusperfect tenſe.

us eram us eras us erat ; i eramus i eratis i erant

Future tenſe.

abor aberis vel abere abitur ; abimur abimini abuntur

iar

Active Voice.

Imperative Mood.

e ito et itote, ito ito: eat ito
e ito, eat ito: eamus, ite itote,
eant ito.

ito, it itote, ito ito, ite itote, eant ito.
i ito, ire ito: iamus, ite itote, ibunt
ito.

Subjunctive Mood.

am, as, at: amus, atis, ant.
eam, eas, eat: eamus, eatis, eant.
am, as, at: amus, atis, ant.
iam, ias, iat: iamus, iatis, iant.

Preterimperfect tense.

arem, ares, aret: aremus, aretis, arent.
erem, eres, eret: eremus, eretis, erent.
irem, ires, iret: iremus, iretis, irent.

Preterperfect tense.

erim, eris, erit: erimus, eritis, erint.

Preterpluperfect tense.

issem, isses, isset: issemus, issetis, issent.

Future tense.

ero, eris, erit: erimus, eritis, erunt.

Infinitive Mood.

are,
ere,
ere
ire.
isse.
urum esse.
andi, ando, andum,
endi, endo, endum,
endi, endo, endum,
iendi, iendo, iendum.

Supine.

um, u.

Participle. pres.

ans,
ens,
ens,
iens.

Passive Voice.

Imperative Mood.

are atur, etur atur: emur, emini
emini, entur antor.
ere etor, etur etor: emur, emini
emini, entur entor.
ire itor, atur itor: amur, imini
iminor, iantur iantor.

Subjunctive Mood.

er eriwelere etur: emur emini entur
ear, earis vel eare, eatur: eamur
eamini, eantur.
ar, aris vel are, atur: amur, amini,
antur.
iar, iaris vel iare, iatur: iamur, iamini,
iantur.

Preterimperfect tept.

arer, areris vel arere, aretur: aremur
aremini, arentur.
erer, ereris vel erere, eretur: eremur
eremini, erentur.
erer, ereris vel erere, eretur: eremur
eremini, erentur.
irer, ireris vel irere, iretur: iremur,
iremini, irentur.

Preterperfect tept.

us fim, us fis, us sit: ti simus, ti sitis,
ti sint.

Preterpluperfect tept.

us essem, us esses, us esset: ti essemus,
ti essetis, ti essent.

Future tept.

us ero, us eris, us erit: ti erimus, ti
eritis, ti erunt.

Infinitive Mood.

ari,
eri,
i,
iri.
um, esse vel fuisse,
um ire vel fore esse.

Participle. pres.

us.

Future tept.

endus,
endus,
endus,
iendus.

F. I. N. I. S.